

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1909—VOL. I., NO. 192.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

B. & M. BEGINS WORK OF LEVELING GRADE CROSSINGS AT LYNN

Preliminary Operations Are Started Today at Chatham Street Which Will Go Under Present Tracks.

EXPERT IN CHARGE

Active Constructive Labor Is Due to Begin Within a Month and Will Continue All Summer.

LYNN, Mass.—Work was started today on the abolition of the eight Boston & Maine grade crossings in the city of Lynn. The work started today at Chatham street, East Lynn, will be carried on throughout the summer. Railroad engineers today began establishing base lines for the preliminary survey. Active construction work will be inaugurated shortly.

Engineer Louis C. Lawton of the Boston & Maine railroad will be in charge of the entire work. Mr. Lawton is now in charge of the grade crossing work at Pleasant street, Malden, which is now well under way, and has charge of most of the improvement and grade crossing work on the western division.

Chatham street crossing is one of the several in this city that have been recommended for abolition by the special grade crossing commission which reported last month. The cost of the improvement has been estimated at \$1,500,000. The work at Chatham street will probably total about \$75,000.

The plan for the abolition of this crossing, as worked out by the railroad's engineers and approved by the special commission, involves the raising of the railroad's tracks at the crossing about five feet, and the lowering of the present grade of Chatham street about 12½ feet. This underpass will necessitate a change in the grade of Chatham street for a distance of 460 feet south of the present crossing. The grade of this pitch will average about 4 per cent and will run out at a point 50 feet beyond the corner of Sanderson avenue.

North of the crossing Chatham street will be depressed for a distance of 300 feet, bringing the end of the new grade

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

TAFT MAY ENTER FOR TOURNAMENT

President's Son Robert Finds Diversion on the Links and Charlie Is on Yacht Sylph With the Mores.

BEVERLY, Mass.—It is stated that there is a prospect of Robert A. Taft and Count De Chambrun, of the French legation, entering the open golf tournament to be held at the Essex County Country Club on Thursday.

The Taft family spent today very quietly. Charlie is still aboard the President's yacht Sylph, which has not yet returned from Biddeford Pool. Mr. Robert spent the morning in going over the golf course of the Essex County Club and Miss Helen went out in her electric automobile to become more familiar with her North Shore surroundings.

Professor and Mrs. More will remain at the summer White House for a few days longer, when they plan to open their own estate in Maine for the season, though it is probable that Mrs. More will spend much of her time in Beverly with her sister, Mrs. Taft. It is also probable that President and Mrs. Taft will later in the season be the guests of the Mores in Biddeford.

Mrs. Taft spent a quiet day on Tuesday, going for a short automobile spin late in the afternoon.

MILFORD, Mass.—President William H. Taft will make a visit to Milford, Hopedale and Mendon, it is expected, before he ends his summer sojourn at Beverly.

That event he will be the guest of Gov. Eben S. Draper at his mansion, The Ledges, Adin road, Hopedale.

A RECORD PRICE FOR JULY WHEAT

CHICAGO—July wheat soared sensationally during the first hour of trading today, when the price went to \$1.25, the highest price yet reached on the crop.

The upward movement resulted from the cautious attitude of the traders following higher cables, reports indicating decreases in the visible supply of wheat, corn and oats and reports of favorable crops in the Southwest.

July opened at 1.20%, half a point over yesterday's close, went up to 1.21½ and then suddenly bounded up to 1.25. The high figure reached during the first hour was 1.25½.

While there was considerable action in the pit, there was nothing like the pandemonium that attended the Patten May deal.

MONITORIALS BY Nixon Waterman

While the present wide-spreading style of feminizing hat may not be universally admired it certainly does catch the eye of a good many, especially in crowded cars and elevators.

The "off" part of the tariff forms a big part of the discussion.

A PUBLIC PLEA.

Good Doctor Eliot: You've left From off your five-foot shelf One book that leaves the world bereft— You'll say as much yourself. For which of all the books you've named, Of authors near and far, Hold lines that are as widely famed As "Mother Goose's" are?

"Hushaby, baby, on the tree top, When the wind blows the cradle will rock, When the bough breaks the cradle will fall, Down will come baby, cradle and all."

There may be others more profound Within your chosen list, But none whose charm, so "all-around," Would be more sadly missed.

For all our children, old and young, For common daily use, Please, Doctor, find a place among Your books, for "Mother Goose."

"Wire, briar, timberlock; One flew east and one flew west And one flew over the blackbird's nest."

With the continued reports that her coast is fringed with ice does and bergs of an extent and immensity never before known at this season of the year, Labrador is making a strong bid for the patronage of those seeking a cool summer resort.

From Georgia comes the report that under the present legal restrictions of that state the rich people can obtain liquor while the poor cannot. If these conditions prevail for a sufficient length of time the rich will become poor and the poor rich. However, it is not fair for the Georgians to be juggling with their Prohibition law.

If the Turks succeed in wresting the island of Crete from the Greeks, there will be one less "Greece" spot left in the Mediterranean.

WINNING HIS WAY.

"When Skydreamer left college he declared he would sometime preside over a chair in some institution where head work would count for something. Has he made good?"

"Well, yes; he cuts hair in a downtown barber shop."

Oh, what so rare as perfect June days even though they do not arrive until some time in July?

News that shoe factories, with Boston-made machinery, are starting up in the Philippines may mean that those islands are about to stand up in their boots and be somebody.

CONDENSED FARMING.

"Our garden is so small, you know, The city cousin said,

"Our vegetables all have to grow In a little folding bed."

The commonwealth of Massachusetts is surely doing a very same thing in removing the word "insane" from all its state institutions and all the signs, stationery, etc., thereto belonging. It is a movement that other states may well copy.

How to "down" the tariff has proved a great tax on our legislators' minds.

OLD-TIME RUNNING-MATES.

Some folks declare that women are inconstant, yet we know

Miss "Sippi and Miss Souris—as geographies will show—

Have always gone together and at present it appears

As if they're going on doing so for many, many years.

Since every cloud has a silver lining, inventors who persevere and are the first to overcome the difficulties of aerial navigation will be able to recompense themselves for their outlay of time and money.

Swordfish have arrived, but the demand for them is so sharp they are not selling at cut rates.

In a sympathetic way the coal strikes now interest the public about as much as would an ice men's walkout in January.

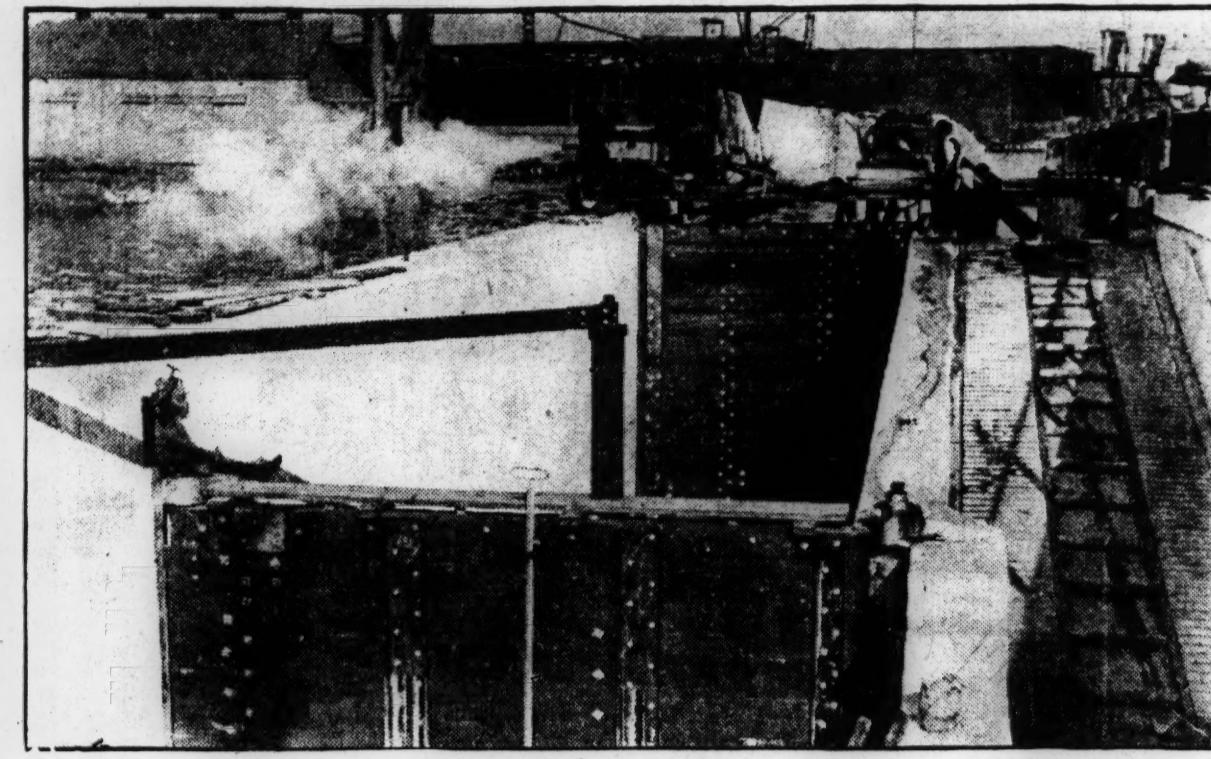
The many conventions held in Boston prove that "The Hub" is a great meeting place for fellos who as spokesmen have good waggin' tongues.

COLOMBIA REBEL LEADER GIVES UP

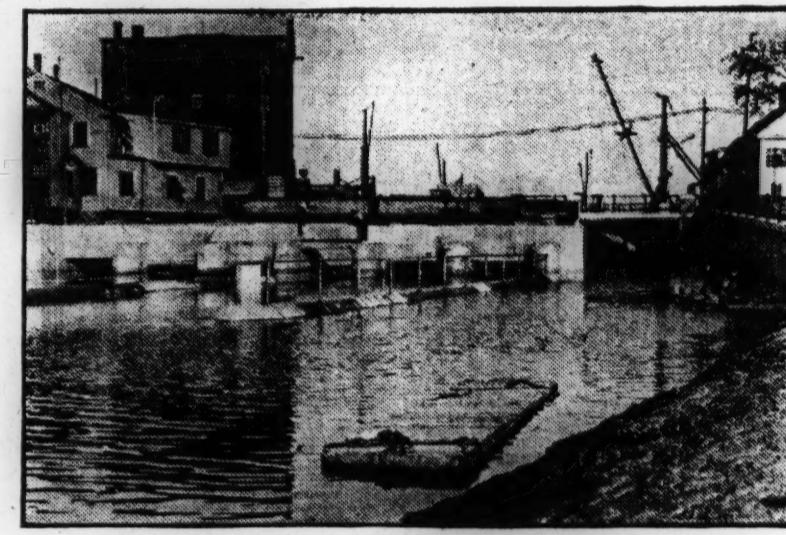
BOGOTA, Colombia—The situation is more peaceful on account of the surrender to the government authorities of Gen. Daniel Ortiz, the chief of the revolutionaries on the Magdalena river, who has turned over also to the authorities the various river steamers and war material that he succeeded in wresting from the government 10 days ago. As a result traffic on the Magdalena river has been reestablished.

Colonel Suarez, another of the rebel leaders, succeeded in making his escape to Venezuela.

Complete Mystic River Dam at Medford Today



Great Concrete Abutment and Lock at Craddock Bridge Keep the Fresh Water Free of Tidal Flow.



VIEWS OF THE NEW MYSTIC RIVER DAM.

The upper picture shows the lock at Craddock bridge, Medford, and the lower cut a general outlook of the dam as it appears today.

MILITIA OFFICERS LEAVE CITY TO PREPARE WAR GAME FIELD

Judge Advocate General Rogers and Lieutenant-Colonel Glines Go to New Bedford to Join Army Officials and Complete Make-Up of Board Assigned to Duty.

An advance movement has been begun with reference to the coming military maneuvers. Brig.-Gen. William C. Rogers, judge advocate general of the Massachusetts militia, and Lieut.-Col. Edward Glines, assistant quartermaster general, left Boston this afternoon for New Bedford where they will meet tomorrow morning Lieut.-Col. John A. Hull of the judge advocate department of the department of the east, U. S. A., and Lieut. Arthur Poyton of the fourteenth cavalry, U. S. A., to form the military board appointed to go over the entire field of operations to be covered by the "invading" and "defending" forces in the coming military maneuvers.

It is the anticipation that these officers will occupy four or five days in going over the terrain comprised within the triangle which Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood has laid out within the forest and swamp fastnesses of Plymouth county.

The towns covered will include Middleboro, which is the center of the zone of fighting, Halifax and Plympton on the north, Carver and Plymouth on the east, and Rochester, Falmouth, Mattapoisett, and the south. The actual battle lines will be as stated on a line drawn from Boston through Middleboro to New Bedford.

It is remarked that it is quite doubtful whether there may be any review of the entire troops engaged, numbering 16,000. If such a review is held at all, it will be in the field, as was done at Wellington, Va., after the army maneuvers of 1905.

It may be confidently stated that the troops will not be brought as far north as Boston for such a ceremony, but if there is time it will be held in the field near the center of operation.

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Glines Go to New Bedford to Join Army Officials and Complete Make-Up of Board Assigned to Duty.

GRECO-TURKISH WAR PREDICTED

Expulsion of Tradesmen and Corps Mobilization Create Opposition on the Part of Athenian Lieges.

"Bernard," said the Kaiser to his retiring chancellor, "you have always served well and faithfully. You and I will always remain friends."

"It has been said, your majesty," Von Buelow exclaimed, "that I have acted contrary to the Prussian traditions of devotion to the empire, that I deserted you and the country during the crisis of last November; even that I helped to excite public opinion against your majesty at that time. All of these charges are false. I have been unwavering in my loyalty to your majesty throughout the empire."

Hitherto the Kaiser has been forced to deal with foreign nations through his chancellor, whose influence constituted a sure and certain check on absolutism. Henceforth the Emperor will deal directly with the secretary of state for foreign affairs, passing entirely over the head of the new chancellor. Foreign ambassadors to Germany com-

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

OUTING OF COURT CLERKS ON TODAY

An outing on the harbor is being enjoyed this afternoon by about 50 clerks of the courts of eastern Massachusetts, together with several judges. The party left Lockwood's wharf, East Boston, on the yacht Eleanor, shortly after noon.

Base Point will be reached for dinner at 6 o'clock. The trip home will be made late this evening.

SEA POUNDS COLLIER NERO.

NEWPORT, R. I.—A heavy sea pounded all night upon the grounded U. S. collier Nero on Brenton's reef. Another hole was stove in her hold, but the wreckers resumed work today.

JUSTICE HOLMES AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—Justice Holmes of Boston, member of the U. S. supreme court arrived on the steamer Carmania from Liverpool.

TARIFF CONFEREES TODAY GO THROUGH DISPUTED MATTERS

Committee Gets Down to Real Business by Taking up the Schedules That Form Bone of Contention.

MAY FINISH TUESDAY

GROWN ON ISLANDS

WASHINGTON The real work of the tariff conference committee began today, when the members took up the consideration of matters upon which there are differences of opinion.

It is the hope of the Senate leaders that they will be able to conclude their labors and report the result to both House and Senate by next Tuesday.

TODAY The conferees took up the schedules from the beginning in order to dispose of those matters which were passed over earlier.

There are a number of these in chemical, oil and paint schedules, and the first in the bill. Some of them, like the rates of paints, red and white lead, etc., are dependent upon the disposition to be made of lead ore and lead bullion.

The House made the duty on both of these two latter articles the same, one and one half cents a pound. The Senate left the rate on ore, and increased that on bullion to two and one eighth cents a pound.

In doing this it was necessary correspondingly to increase the rates on the paints, the basis of which is lead.

The first real contest in the conference is expected therefore to come upon this subject.

The House not only put crude and refined petroleum on the free list, but also made free all the products of petroleum.

This was in response to the sentiment against the Standard Oil Company.

They showed that they produced all but 11 per cent of the crude oil in the country and that the Standard merely refined it.

So the Senate inserted a proposition

(Continued on Page Five, Column Six.)

Three Conflicts Today Are Either Already Under Way Or Near Martial Crisis

GREECE and Turkey to-day are on the verge of strife because of the Cretan difficulty, though the real underlying reason is the fact that so many Greeks have settled along the Turkish frontier.

The entire third army corps has been mobilized, the various regiments pouring into this section for several days past.

When the mobilization was completed, the corps, under orders from Constantinople, began clearing all Greek bands from the Turkish frontier. No Greek was spared. Every one was compelled to shut up his store and house and leave immediately.

The Turkish commander told the Greeks that the reason they were so precipitately ordered to leave the Turkish frontier was that they were spies.

The Greeks resent the charge and the hurried order to leave their homes and business. There were numerous clashes between the Turkish troops and armed bands of Greeks.

Diplomatic circles here believe that this move on the part of the Turkish officials will precipitate immediate hostilities.

A declaration by Greece is momentarily expected. The Turkish government has been making active preparations for some time.

BERLIN—The Vossische Zeitung declares today that a war between Greece and Turkey is inevitable. According to the paper, Turkey has informed the representatives of the European powers that nothing can prevent a conflict. The trouble is over the government of the island of Crete.

LEADERS IN PERSIA PRECEDE NEW FIGHT BY PARLIAMENT CALL

TEHERAN—The Nationalist leaders who today control the entire Persian capital except the central square and the palace of the Shah are showing the same quality of political sagacity as was exhibited by the Young Turk party at Constantinople a few months ago.

The foreign residents and legations were today reassured by a note in which the security of foreigners was guaranteed and which stated that nothing is demanded from the Shah but a real constitution.

Governor Sipaldis has already summoned the members of the Majlis, or Parliament, to witness its opening. It is expected that the first act of the Nationalist Parliament will be the draft of a constitution.

The rebels, balked in their occupation of the city by a few hundred Persian Cossacks entrenched in the central square, and hampered by the engagement now going on at the north gate of the city, where a strong force of royalists from Sultanabad is trying to force an entrance, at noon demanded from the British and Russian legations an explanation of the flying of the Russian flag above the barricade commanded by Col. Liakoff.

The flag, it is said, is a mere excuse to cause international complications by precipitating a massacre.

The rebel leaders say that their followers are being slain by royalists sheltered behind the Russian flag, which has twice been shot away, and commanded

(Continued on Page Four, Column

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

GRAND VIZIER SAYS TURKEY WILL NOT PART WITH CRETE

Insists Country Has Never Abandoned Rights There and Interests Cannot Be Purchased—Claims Guaranteeing Powers Have Given Assurance of Justice.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—In a recent interview His Highness Hussein Hilmi Pasha, grand vizier of the Ottoman empire, expressed himself strongly and directly to a correspondent of the London Standard regarding Crete and other matters of vital moment to the nation.

"In the matter of Crete," said he, "there is no divergence of opinion between Ottomans throughout the empire. No government could survive for a day if it supported, and no Parliament could be found even to propose, a cession of the island to Greece. I will go further and say that there is not a man who could advise such a sacrifice, and if there were he would at once be denounced as a traitor. There seems to have been an idea that Turkey was merely raising difficulties in order to extort money as a price for Crete. But you can say that not a million, or a million millions, would buy it. We would never have accepted a compensation for Bosnia and Herzegovina had it not been for the boycott, which created a dangerous international complication. And in any case, these two provinces had long been considered lost to us."

It is different with Crete. We have never abandoned our rights and never shall. The telegrams today say that the Greeks are rising in revolution against the dynasty because it has not been able to secure the island for them. That does not concern us. We cannot be asked to yield up portion of our empire in order to save the throne of the King of the Hellenes. The guaranteeing powers, so far, have given us assurances that our rights shall be respected, and before he left, Baron Marshall also assured us that no proposition would come from Germany that could offend us.

We consequently look upon the situation with calmness, being confident in the justice of our own cause and in our strength. The powers themselves pledged their words to us as a condition of our withdrawing our troops from Crete, that under no circumstances should the island ever revert to Greece, and we hold them to their promise. As there are practically no foreign subjects in Crete, except in the ports of Candia and Canea, we do not foresee any danger of events calling for intervention, but should such become necessary we are quite ready to restore order, with or without their assistance. We are quite content to leave the solution for

Foreign Briefs

VILLE FRANCHE.—The United States training ship *Itasca* has arrived here and will remain in port until Sunday.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador at Washington, has arrived from New York.

INGONISH, C. B.—The crew of the Norwegian bark *Azura*, reported abandoned at sea, has arrived here. The vessel left Bay Verde, N. S., July 3, for Manchester, Eng.

BELFAST, Ire.—Riots, owing to the disturbed state since the conflicts between the Nationalists and Orangemen on July 12, have occurred here.

HAVE DIRIGIBLE TORPEDOES NOW

PARIS.—A French engineer, M. Gustave Gabet, recently gave an exhibition of his extraordinary dirigible torpedo. It is shaped like a submarine, nearly 10 yards long and fitted with 200 horsepower motors. Placing the torpedo in the river, M. Gabet entered a small motor boat fitted with wireless apparatus, and at a distance of 70 yards directed the motions of the torpedo, causing it to move to and fro to right and left, according to the desire of the inventor. M. Gabet believes that he will be able to direct a torpedo from a distance of eight miles. He could thus remain on land with his wireless apparatus and direct the machine far out at sea.

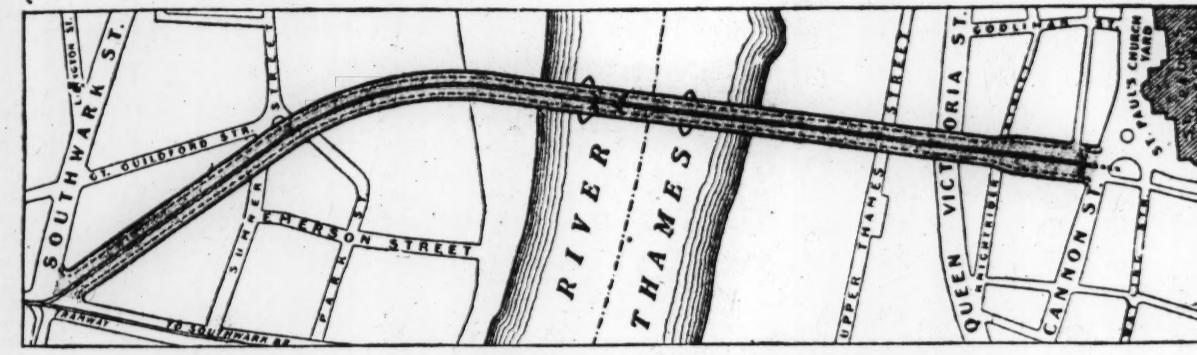
THE THEATERS

BOSTON
KEITH'S—Vanderbilt.
ORPHEUM—"The Ensign."

NEW YORK
AMERICAN—Vanderbilt.
COLONIAL—"The Tenderfoot."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman From Broadway."
HAMILTON'S—"The Midnight Sons."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vanderbilt.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot."
KEITH'S—PROCTOR'S, Fifth Avenue.
LYRIC—"The Motor Girl."
WEBER'S—"The Climax."

CHICAGO
AMERICAN—Vanderbilt.
COLONIAL—"The Tenderfoot."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman From Mississippi."
HERALD SQUARE—"The Traveling Woman."
MAJESTIC—Vanderbilt.
SANS SOUCI PARK—"The Yankee Consul."
SCAMMON GARDENS—"Be a Great Player."
STEUBEN'S—"The Candy Shop."

New Bridge Proposed Across Thames at London



(Drawing from the Times, London.)

MAP OF PROPOSED BRIDGE OVER THAMES RIVER, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Will start at Southwark street and Southwark Bridge road and continue by viaduct over Upper Thames and Victoria streets to Cannon street.

Structure Deemed Necessary by Constantly Increasing Traffic Over River to Suburbs of English Metropolis.

LONDON.—The congestion of the traffic on and near the bridges crossing the Thames to the boundaries of the city is continually increasing. In order that this may be remedied several proposals and plans have been laid before the bridge house estates committee, and they have now expressed their approval

of one of the plans submitted, one, which is said to be of a bold and comprehensive character, providing for a bridge to cross the river in three spans from the junction of Southwark street and Southwark Bridge road, and continued by a viaduct over Upper Thames street and Queen Victoria street to Cannon street. The bridge would be 80 feet wide, and the cost is estimated at £1,046,983. It has also been proposed to improve the gradients of Southwark bridge, the cost of which would be about £231,000.

The position of the proposed new bridge is shown upon the above plan. Until 1769 the only bridge crossing the

Thames within the area of London was the old London bridge; now there are over a dozen, not including railway bridges, some of them of great beauty and symmetry. The high level bridge at the Tower is of unique design, and is a prominent feature in the river view. The Thames is crossed by many railway bridges, and the Thames tunnel, begun in 1825 and completed in 1843, is now used by the Great Eastern Company as a railway tunnel. A subway under the Thames from Tower Hill to Tooley street is still open for foot passengers, but is looked upon more as a curiosity than a practical means of communication between the two sides of the river.

DOMINION WILLING TO RENEW CONTRACT FOR ONE YEAR ONLY

FOUR HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

REPORT PREPARED ON NEW TAXATION IN THREE COUNTRIES

CANAL COMPANY IS ASKING NEW GRANT FROM GOVERNMENT

CAPTURED COLORS OF REGIMENT ARE TO BE RETURNED

PARIS.—A striking account of how the captured colors of a well-known British regiment were discovered by a young Briton in a museum, purchased by him and restored to the country from which they had been missing almost a century is told in the Matin.

The story is to the effect that the flag, which was the King's color of the Princess Charlotte of Wales' (Berkshire) regiment, was captured by the French troops under General Donzelot, Governor of Corfu, during an unsuccessful attack delivered by the British troops who were besieging that stronghold. Among four flags taken by the French was one bearing the regimental number of the Berkshire regiment, embroidered in gold on a red ground, and surrounded by a laurel wreath.

The history of the canal is an interesting one. A 99-year concession was granted to the company in November, 1869, and will in the ordinary course of events expire in 1968, at which time the canal would automatically become the property of the Egyptian government.

In spite of that still very distant moment, the company is already occupying itself with this question, and some months ago entered into negotiations with the Egyptian government with a view to obtaining a prolongation of its concession. The company's proposal is to obtain a fresh concession of 99 years, which would be substituted for the present concession at the date of the signature of the new agreement.

The capital interests of the question will have to be carefully examined from all points of view. Competent critics are of the opinion that discussion of the possibilities of the situation are for the present premature.

PARIS.—A bargain was struck at once on those terms, the flag being a flag of the Netherlands, showing the red lion of Nassau on a yellow ground. The fact that the colors were permitted to leave France had occasioned some comment at the time, but an inquiry set on foot by General Picquart, minister of war, established the fact that M. de Ricard was within his rights in disposing of what was undoubtedly his own property.

The King's color is to be restored to its regiment, an inestimable boon when it is taken into consideration the value which is placed upon a stand of colors in the British service. When a regiment loses its colors by capture another stand of colors is not issued to it, except under extraordinary circumstances, as a reward for some peculiarly distinguished service. As the chances of the original colors being restored are exceedingly small, an episode such as the one recorded by the Matin is a peculiarly welcome one.

PARIS.—The first contingent back from Conference Report Success Even Greater Than Was Anticipated.

MONTREAL, Que.—The first contingent of editors and newspaper men to return to Canada from the London imperial press conference report that the delegates consider the success of the conference to have been far greater than was anticipated by any of the colonials or by the home journals either.

Although the resolutions brought before the conference regarding defense and some other controversial questions were thrown out by the visiting delegates, this visit to the mother country has had an unexpectedly strong effect upon the "internal feeling" of all who attended the conference.

The open-hearted hospitality accorded the journalists from over the seas gave them the opportunity of understanding as never before the men and institutions of the center of the empire, and resulted in an incalculable strengthening of the spirit of unity between the mother country and the colonials, and among the colonials themselves.

The returned delegates expressed satisfaction regarding the passing of the resolution in favor of cheaper cable rates.

NEXT EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Three new agricultural stations are to be located in western Canada this summer. One of these stations will probably be opened in northern Alberta or British Columbia, one in the inland fruit district and one on Vancouver island.

SCHOONER CETO ASHORE.

NORTH SYDNEY, N. S.—Telegrams state that the schooner Ceto, Captain Balcom of Halifax, which loaded coal here Saturday, ran ashore on Man-o'-war point in Boudoirarie island in the Bras d'O' lakes. The Ceto is reported to be damaged.

GUILDFORD, Eng.—Following the announcement of his decision recently stated at his rent audit at Guildford, the Earl of Onslow has issued preliminary notification of his intention to dispose of by public auction a large part of his Clandon estates, in the neighborhood of Guildford, Woking and Ripley. His lordship has decided to sell 1740 acres of land in lots varying from half an acre to 330 acres. A great portion of the land, at present devoted to agriculture, is suitable for building.

WILL AUCTION OFF LARGE ESTATE.

"Between the Bridges" Charles River Esplanade An Exposition of Art and Precedent Stewart's Band and 100 Big Attractions.

JULY 1-31. 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Admission, 25 cents.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS

BASS POINT AND NANANT

STEAMERS leave OTIS WHARF, 400 Atlantic Ave. 8:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. "To Nanant direct."

9:30 A. M. 6:15, 8 P. M. "To Nanant direct."

MANUFACTURE OF AEROPLANES NOW SUCCESSFUL IN FRANCE

Number of Plants Established in Various Parts of Country—Fifty Wright Machines Now Being Constructed for Company Owning Patents for That Type.

PARIS.—France is perhaps the country in which the general manufacture of aeroplanes is most successfully carried on today. A number of plants have sprung up in various parts of the country, the most notable of which is that of Voisin Freres, at Billancourt. The number of persons employed by M. Voisin is 32. In 1907 the business transacted amounted to £1,563,000 and in 1908 it increased to £1,650,000, showing the enormous growth of the industry. This year the sum reached £1,650,000 between January and April.

The business of the firm is divided into three departments. Those are the technical offices, the joinery department, and the mechanical department. Questions and problems arising in regard to aviation are studied in the technical department. It is here that aeroplanes are designed and drawings made. The bodies of the planes are constructed in the joinery department and the different pieces required for the frame are adjusted. Such things as tubing, rudders, propellers and chassis are made in the

mechanical workshops. In the joinery department 20 men and one foreman are employed, in the mechanical workshop also 20 men and a foreman and in the trial room managing department and store are 10 others. These constitute the entire personnel of the establishment. The workshops are equipped with modern machine tools which are driven by electricity. Twenty aeroplanes can be constructed simultaneously.

Another large aeroplane manufacturer is that of the Societe Astra, originally started for the construction of spherical balloons but now devoted almost exclusively to the making of aeroplanes and dirigibles and their accessories. This society has the sole rights for manufacturing the Wright machines in France, and of selling them in France and her colonies.

The Astra Company, which is also located at Billancourt, is divided into two important departments, one for the construction of heavier-than-air balloons and the other for lighter-than-air machines. The mechanical workshops are located in Paris. The society has 38 employees engaged in the designing and construction of aeroplanes, three engineers, and five draughtsmen in the technical office and four persons in the testing laboratories. Fifty Wright machines are now being constructed for the Compagnie Generale de Navigation-Aerienne, the company which has acquired the Wright patents.

Another workshop engaged in aeroplane construction is that of M. Louis Bleriot, which is about three months old and makes a specialty of building monoplanes. M. Bleriot employs about a dozen men in his factory, which is at Neuilly.

There is also a society called the Societe Antoinette, at Puteaux. This is managed by several persons well known in the aeronautical world, among them MM. Levavasseur, Mengin and Hubert Latham. It employs 10 workmen. M. Latham has greatly increased the business of the company by his recent success in his monoplane Antoinette.

The Pischoff-Koechlin workshops are situated at Billancourt, and they employ about a dozen men. These shops have built biplanes for Captain Wyndham and MM. Lejeune and Charles Pigneur, and are now fulfilling an English order for three biplanes and a monoplane, and also others intended for Russia.

Special Notice

We have decided to give a SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25% from our regular rates to any one presenting this advertisement which we have running in The Monitor. We will give special attention to each customer, and the very best photographs it is possible to make.

Elmer Chickering
Leading Photographer.
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"Between the Bridges" Charles River Esplanade An Exposition of Art and Precedent.

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BASS POINT AND NANANT

STEAMERS leave OTIS WHARF, 400

Atlantic Ave. 8:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

9:30 A. M. 6:15, 8 P. M. "To Nanant direct."

Leading Events in Athletic World

CHAMPIONS TAKE BOTH THEIR GAMES FROM BOSTON CLUB

New York Easily Defeats Cincinnati, While Pittsburgh Shuts Out Brooklyn in the First Game.

ST. LOUIS TAKES ONE

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	.54	20
Chicago	.46	20
New York	.42	23
Baltimore	.40	23
Philadelphia	.31	40
St. Louis	.28	41
Brooklyn	.28	48
Boston	.22	51

GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Boston.

Cincinnati at New York.

St. Louis at Philadelphia (2 games).

Pittsburg at Brooklyn.

The Chicago champions started their present series with Boston by taking both games of a double-header Tuesday, the first 3 to 2 and the second 8 to 0. New York easily defeated Cincinnati, 8 to 4. Pittsburg shut out Brooklyn by a score of 3 to 0 and St. Louis took one from Philadelphia, 3 to 1.

CHICAGO TAKES BOTH GAMES.

Boston lost both games Tuesday to Chicago, the first 3 to 2 and the second 8 to 0. The first game was a narrow victory for the home team which might have ended differently if Becker had not been struck out. The second game was the visitors' from the start. Kroh held the home team to six scattered singles. Bowerman's errors proved costly. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 3 6 3
Boston.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 6 5
Batteries, Pfeifer, Brown and Moran; White, Lindemann and Graham.

The second score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago.....1 1 0 0 0 4 2 0 8 9 0
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5
Batteries, Kroh and Archer; Campbell and McLean; Umpires, Klem and Johnstone.

NEW YORK LEADS FROM START;

NEW YORK — New York gained a commanding lead on Cincinnati early in the game Tuesday and maintained it throughout the contest, winning easily, 8 to 4. Daring base running cost the visitors at least three runs. They had the bases filled in the ninth when Paskert, batting for Campbell, struck out, ending the game. Devilin's hitting was the feature of the contest. He made two singles, a double and a triple. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 8 2
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 4 9 3
Batteries, Ames and Schell; Campbell and McLean; Umpires, Rigler and Johnstone.

PITTSBURG SCORES A SHUTOUT.

BROOKLYN — Pittsburg won the first game of the series with Brooklyn Tuesday Maddox getting a shutout and allowing only four hits. All of the visitors' runs were scored on errors. The release of Outfielder J. Kustus to the Rochester club of the Eastern league was announced Tuesday. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 7 1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0
Batteries, Maddox and Gibson; Hunter and Bergen; Umpire, O'Day.

BEEBE PITCHES FINE GAME.

PHILADELPHIA — St. Louis defeated Philadelphia Tuesday, 3 to 1, through excellent pitching of Beebe, who held the home team to two hits. Kometchy made three hits, drove in one run and scored two himself. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.

St. Louis.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 1
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0
Batteries, Beebe and Bresnahan; Moren, McQuillen, Sparks and Doolin; Umpire, Emslie.

EASTERN Y. C. TO PENOBSCOT BAY

BOOTHRAY HARBOR, Me. — The Eastern Yacht Club squadron arrived here Tuesday after another unsuccessful attempt to reach Penobscot bay. A brisk southwest wind rolled back the fog to a certain extent and permitted the yachts to work some distance to the eastward, but thick weather off the outer Maine islands prevented them from reaching their destination.

No race was held from New Meadows river here on account of the proximity of the fog, but an enjoyable sail was had around Sequin island and up Sheepscot bay. Today the squadron is attempting to make Penobscot bay, and it is hoped that the weather will permit a 30-mile race to harbor in Kent's cove. Stores have been taken on here, as it is planned not to stop in Rockland.

YOUNG GIRL SWIMS HULL GUT.

HULL — Hull gut was crossed by Rose Pitonof, a 14-year-old Dorchester girl, Tuesday in the short time of 9m., returning still faster in 8m., making a round-trip record of 17m. Besides beating the fastest previous record for one way she has established a record as the first person to make the round trip. The judges were George DeCost, John A. Anderson, Leo Fitzpatrick and Ray Huling and the timers Fred J. Hoey and Walter E. Cobb.

GLIDDEN CARS ON WAY TO MADISON

Penalties Are Beginning to Accumulate—Big Welcome Extended at South Bend by Studebakers.

No. Driver.	Car.	Penalties.
1. Jay, Prendergast	...	0
2. Hammond, Premier	...	0
3. Boiger, Chalmers-Detroit	1.4	
4. Wing, Marmon	...	0
5. Moore, Hudson	...	0
6. Geiger, Maxwell	...	0
7. Bernhart, Jewell	...	0
8. Day, Pierce-Arrow	...	0
9. Studebaker, Pierce-Arrow	0.5	
10. Bartholomew, Glidden	...	0
11. House, Thomas	...	0
12. Hayes, Midland	...	0
13. Stearns, White	...	0

HOWEY TROPHY.

No. Driver. Car. Penalties.

100. Vanvooren, Moline	...	0
101. Hough, Moline	...	0
102. Gregory, Moline	...	0
103. Trinkle, Brush	...	4
104. Hoss, Brush	26.8	
105. Stedman, Chalmers-Detroit	...	0
106. Stedman, Hupmobile	...	0
107. Goldsmith, Maxwell-Briscoe	...	0
108. Williams, Pierce-Arrow	...	0
109. Goodwin, McIntyre	29.0	
110. Shimp, Jewell	...	0
112. Snyder, Mason	...	0
114. Moore, Lexington	...	0

DETROIT TROPHY.

No. Driver. Car. Penalties.

51. Wood, America-Simpex	...	0
52. Bemis, Chalmers-Detroit	...	0
53. Walman, Premier	...	0

CHICAGO — The Glidden tour automobileists left here at 7 o'clock this morning for Madison, Wis., a distance of 175 miles, which is to be covered in 8 hours 50 minutes. The motorists will go through Milwaukee, where they expect to have an enthusiastic welcome.

Two days of driving were completed Tuesday night, during which 315 miles were covered, and the Howe event for runabouts is the only one in which no cars have been penalized.

The driver of a Chalmers-Detroit spent a minute and a fraction working on a mudguard and was penalized 1 4-10 points. One of the little Brush runabouts lost 4-10 of a point in the Howe contest for loosening up a nut. The other Brush and a McIntyre, also in the Howe, are to be penalized for being late.

The chief feature of Tuesday's run was the welcome extended at South Bend by the Studebaker officials. The motorists got an early start from Kalamazoo, and hurried on to South Bend, where they found welcome refreshments and lunch awaiting them.

No incidents of moment happened during the run. All the big cars made their schedule with plenty of time to spare, including the stop at South Bend, all checking in except the Brush and McIntyre.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING

Won. Lost. P.C.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lynn	20	.515
Fall River	41	.012
Brockton	40	.606
Haverhill	39	.505
New Bedford	35	.536
Lowell	24	.422
Lawrence	21	.318

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Haverhill 9, Worcester 2.
Fall River 4, Lowell 2.
Lowell 8, Fall River 2.
Lawrence 9, Lynn 6.
Brockton 8, New Bedford 0.
Brockton 1, New Bedford 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Won. Lost. P.C.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	43	.30
Buffalo	39	.513
Baltimore	38	.507
Providence	35	.500
New Haven	36	.509
Montreal	35	.37
New Bedford	35	.461
Jersey City	32	.404

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

Buffalo 3, Worcester 0.
Baltimore 4, New Haven 3.
Rochester 4, Montreal 3.
Providence 8, Jersey City 1.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING

Won. Lost. P.C.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	38	.23
Holyoke	37	.26
New Britain	38	.25
Waterbury	34	.30
Springfield	31	.32
New Haven	32	.39
Northampton	29	.37
Toronto	29	.435
Bridgeport	22	.42

TUESDAY'S GAMES.

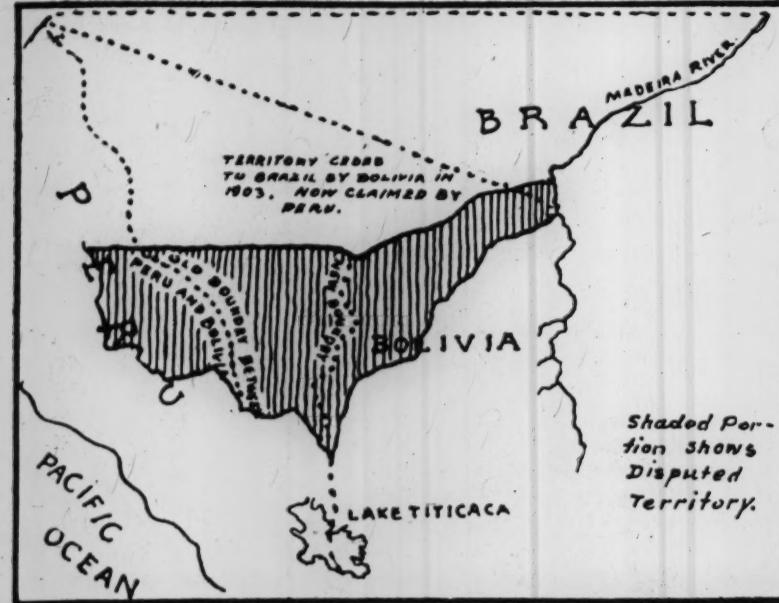
Springfield 4, Northampton 3.
Holyoke 6, New Haven 3.
Hartford 8, New Britain 3.
Waterbury 5, Bridgeport 3.

AMERICAN ASS'N STANDING.

Won. Lost. P.C.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Minneapolis	48	.30
Twins	47	.40
Louisville	44	.41
Indianapolis	44	.37
St. Paul	39	.41
Columbus	41	.46
Toronto	39	

Bolivian Territory Claimed by Peru



BOLIVIAN CABINET DIVIDES ON AWARD

Many Peruvians Leave the Country at Expense of the Government and Natives Are Buying Provisions.

LA PAZ, Bolivia.—It is reported here that there are contrary opinions among the cabinet ministers with regard to acceptance or rejection of the arbitration award.

The people, anticipating a conflict and a scarcity of provisions, are buying heavily. Many Peruvians are leaving the country, the Peruvian government paying their expenses.

LIMA, Peru.—The Peruvian government has telegraphed to Senor Boto, its minister at La Paz, to present an energetic protest to the Bolivian government against assaults on the Peruvian legation.

BUENOS AIRES.—The minister of foreign affairs received a telegram from Senor Fonseca, Argentina minister at La Paz, announcing that he has left that city. The telegram adds that outbreaks against Argentina and Peru continue.

The Bolivian minister at Buenos Aires has addressed a note to the minister of foreign affairs, explaining his reasons for refusing to participate in the official pronouncement of the decision. In his note the Bolivian minister declares that his government considers it imperative before accepting the decision, that the reasons on which President Alcorta based his decision should be submitted to it.

The foreign minister replied to this by a note in which he courteously pointed out that the simplest way—well as necessary way—for him to learn the official decision and the reasons therefor would have been to accept the invitation to appear at the foreign office.

ELEVATED WANTS SUBWAY PERMIT

The Boston Elevated Railway Company filed with the Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners this noon a petition asking the approval of the board to an order of the Cambridge city government, giving the company the right to use temporary locations for its tracks pending the construction of the Cambridge subway. The board expects considerable opposition to the approval of the petition. A hearing will be given on July 21 at 10:30 a.m.

The railroad commission today received petitions of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company and the Old Colony Street Railway Company, asking authorization for additional issues of capital stock.

CONCORD DONATES NEW RIFLE RANGE

CONCORD, Mass.—The town of Concord has just voted to provide a new rifle range for the use of company I, sixth infantry, M. V. M., at a cost of \$5000. The tract selected is near Concord Junction and contains over 100 acres. It lies between two hills, with a hill at the far end for a natural backstop for bullets.

The range will be ready for use in about a month, and will consist of two targets each at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards, and one at 1000 yards, which can also be used for the 800-yard work.

WORCESTER FIRM TO BUILD.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Richard French Iron Works, which have been located on Union street for many years, have brought 45,000 feet of land on the northerly side of Albany street opposite the Stewart Boiler Works, and will use it to erect a new plant.

GERMANY OPPOSES RUSSIA.

PEKING—Germany has joined the United States, Great Britain and Austria-Hungary in notifying China that she does not recognize the preliminary agreement between Russia and China devised for the administration of the Russian railroad areas in Manchuria.

ATHOL BAPTISTS TO CELEBRATE.

ATHOL, Mass.—Beginning this month the First Baptist Church Society of this town starts the one hundredth year of its existence and already preparations are being made for a big celebration in July, 1910, in commemoration of its one hundredth birthday.



SEÑOR DON ELIODORO VILLAZON. President of Bolivia who is actively interested in the boundary dispute.

Domestic Briefs

MANCHESTER, Vt.—Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman are on a 75-mile motor trip to Vergennes. They return here this afternoon.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Some one has obtained 1000 goldfish from the little lake at Oak Grove. There is not a fish left in the lake.

DETROIT, Mich.—Judge Mandell has granted an injunction to Hayden, Stone & Co. of Boston restraining suits to recover shares of stock purchased through Cameron Currie & Co.

CHIEF OPPOSES MISSION POWER

LAGOS, British West Africa.—The native chief of the town of Oyo, in Nigeria, whence the Rev. S. G. Pinnoch was expelled recently, has sent a letter to the American missionaries notifying them that if they desire to return to Oyo they must enter into a written agreement with him not to interfere with his methods in governing his people.

If he does not hear from the missionaries speedily, the chief declares he will ask the consent of the Governor of Nigeria to sell the missionary buildings at Oyo.

ACTIONS ON WILLS IN DEDHAM COURT

DEDHAM, Mass.—The will of Stephen H. Rhodes of Brookline was allowed today by Judge Flint in the Norfolk probate court. The estate is estimated at \$152,000.

In the same court the inventory of the estate of Tappan E. Francis of Brookline was filed. It showed a personal estate of \$383,500 and real estate of \$209,667.88.

PORT COLLECTIONS LARGE.

Collector of the Port George H. Lyman today was pleased with the showing for the 28 weeks of this year, compared with the same period for each of the past six years. The total figures for this year were \$16,039,030.15. \$1,500,000 better than any year back to 1903.

BILLS PASSED IN FRANCE.

PARIS—The Chamber of Deputies has passed the pension bill, relating to railroad employees, which had been returned from the Senate. The Senate passed a bill prohibiting the use of white lead, which provides for time to transform plants.

TWO FIRES OCCUR TODAY.

A fire, origin unknown, caused \$1200 damage at noon today to shops at 80 and 82 Champney street, owned by G. K. Booths. A small fire also took place on the roof of the storage plant of N. E. Hollis & Co., 22 North street.

ADMIRAL WINSLOW ON DUTY.

Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, former captain of the Charlestown navy yard, recently made a flag officer and assigned to duty as president of the permanent court-martial board, began his official duties today.

ABINGTON.

The Plymouth County Federation of Socialist Clubs is to hold an open air meeting Sunday at Island grove.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

NEWTON.

The city treasurer has received from the Newton Upper Falls Village Improvement Society its check for \$2500, this being part of the payment toward a playground in that district. The city government has appropriated \$2000, completing the required amount of \$4500. Dudley field, lying between Chestnut street and the Charles river, will be acquired for the playground.

It is rumored that the Rev. Dr. Nathan E. Wood, who recently retired as president of the Newton Theological Institution at Newton Center, will accept a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church at Arlington.

Residents of Thompsonville have been granted permission by the school board to use the hall of the Bowen School in that district on Thursday evenings during the remainder of the summer for reading purposes.

The enrollment of the vacation school being conducted in the Stearns School, Nonantum, has broken all records. The attendance is 600, which is considerably better than the excellent advance made a year ago. The enrollment at all the vacation schools in the city amounts to nearly 700 pupils.

LYNN.

Charles V. Weston of Chicago, a consulting and harbor engineer of wide repute, has made a superficial study of Lynn's proposed harbor development plans and speaks of them in the highest terms.

Albert Rogers & Son, local shoe manufacturers, have purchased the Johnson factory at Rayham Center. They will equip it at once and manufacture a general line of shoes.

Lynn's new police court building will be formally dedicated Thursday evening with exercises in which judges and attorneys of state prominence will take part.

Mayor Rich has commenced operation on reorganizing the city engineers department.

The West Lynn division of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company held an all-day sea outing Tuesday.

BEVERLY.

The annual outing of the Beverly city government will be held at Bass Point, July 21.

The annual outing of the Beverly Republican Club will be held at Ipswich Bluffs, on July 27.

The power cruiser Veleta, Capt. U. C. Heath, is on a cruise along the Maine coast.

The next race of the Jubilee Yacht Club series is on the cards for Aug. 7. There will be five classes, two for power boats, two for sailing boats and a special class for sailing dories. By the decision of the board of judges the power boat Imoto gets second place in the last club race. The open race was booked for July 24, but may be postponed until a later date.

MELROSE.

Two new teachers have been elected at the high school. Walter O. Cummings of Gorham, Me., a graduate of the University of Maine, has been elected instructor of English, and Miss Helen F. Long has been elected to a newly created position, that of instructor in bookkeeping and commercial arithmetic.

L. F. LaRose, A. L. Philbrick, Horace Reed and Ray Sackett have been appointed a committee by tennis players of the city to arrange for a midsummer tournament.

Wyoming Lodge, N. E. O. P., is planning to hold a trolley ride to Bass Point, July 21.

The vacation schools under auspices of the Melrose Woman's Club opened Tuesday with an enrolment of 75 boys and girls.

MALDEN.

Councilman James T. Tilden has been presented with a silver fob as a token of appreciation for his work in connection with the July 4 celebration in the Faulkner district.

Weebow tribe of Red Men will hold its annual raising up of chiefs in Powers Hall, July 22.

The city council, at a special meeting held Tuesday evening, voted \$1000 for use in the extermination of the elm leaf beetle, which is causing much damage to the shade trees of the city.

Mrs. Ida B. McKenzie, a teacher in the Ayers School, opened a vacation school at Bell Rock park this morning.

SOMERVILLE.

The annual outing and picnic of the St. James Episcopal parish was held today at Bass Point.

The grand lodge officers of Boston Tuesday evening installed the newly elected officers of the Caleb Rand Lodge of West Somerville.

The rolls of the Somerville Y. M. C. A. summer school were closed today. Sixty-five boys began work at the opening of the school, and that number has been increased to 72 in the past week.

WELLESLEY.

J. Allen Taibby has retired from the board of health on account of other business. The board now consists of two members.

DORCHESTER.

The Mount Pleasant Home for men and women will move from Dorchester to its new home at 59 Elm Hill avenue, Roxbury, today.

ABINGTON.

The Plymouth County Federation of Socialist Clubs is to hold an open air meeting Sunday at Island grove.

WALTHAM.

The Waltham Watch Company's factory will reopen tomorrow after the three weeks' vacation.

The swimming pool at the Free Reading Room has been opened after a two-weeks' closing.

Many business houses closed Tuesday at 12:30 o'clock. This action will be followed until September.

The street department has finished work on Moody street and has commenced repairing Main street.

Skansen Lodge, Order of Vasa, will install its new board of officers in the new lodge room at Lincoln Hall Thursday evening.

At the Newhall School Friday afternoon there will be organized a class for mothers of the children attending the vacation kindergarten.

The children at the Newhall kindergarten are to be given instruction in garden work and will care for gardens on the Warren estate on Vernon street.

WAKEFIELD.

The Greenwood Improvement Association expects to begin work early next week on the new playground.

Three carloads of children enjoyed the annual picnic of the Union Sunday School at Salem Willows Tuesday.

"Guanica day," the eleventh anniversary of the battle of Guanica, Porto Rico, will be observed July 26 by the Richardson Light Guard Veteran Association with a reunion and banquet at the armory.

An orchestral concert will be given at Lake Quannapowitt this evening.

The following officers of Souhegan Lodge, I. O. O. F., were installed Tuesday evening by Deputy David E. Kelly: Noble Grand, Arthur M. Moore; vice grand, Fred C. Scott; warden, A. L. Kimball; conductor, Harvey S. Carter; chaplain, George H. Potter.

BRIGHTON.

Algonquin Tribe of Redmen of Brighton installed its officers Tuesday evening following: Sachem, William J. Brown; senior sagamore, M. H. Boyer; junior sagamore, R. Johnson; prophet, George Blaser; representatives to the grand council, past sachems Blaser and Buxton; alternates, past sachems Hall and Sylvester.

MEDFORD.

Since last May more than 400 Medford citizens have changed their places of residence, as ascertained by City Clerk Allston P. Joyce in making up the new voting lists. There were also many more who have moved away from Medford. The list of voters numbers about 4100.

HYDE PARK.

The first of the season's band concerts will be held in Everett square this evening.

DOMESTIC BRIEFS

The next race of the Jubilee Yacht Club series is on the cards for Aug. 7. There will be five classes, two for power boats, two for sailing boats and a special class for sailing dories. By the decision of the board of judges the power boat Imoto gets second place in the last club race. The open race was booked for July 24, but may be postponed until a later date.

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DIRECT NOMINATION UPHELD BY VAHEY IN STATE HOUSE TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

TARIFF CONFEREES TODAY GO THROUGH DISPUTED MATTERS

(Continued from Page One.)

to the effect that whenever a foreign country charged a duty upon the importation of American crude oil, petroleum coming from that country should bear a tariff on entering the United States of one half the amount of that duty. Refined oil was left on the free list by the Senate, but all of the products were restored to the dutiable list.

The House insurgents believe, however, that in the present temper of that body toward anything in which the Standard Oil Company is even remotely interested they will be able to secure enough votes among the Republicans, added to those of Democrats, to upset any conference report which includes these oil provisions. They are, at least, preparing to make the effort.

Corporation Duty Gives U. S. Twenty-Five Millions

NEW YORK—The Times today gives the first comprehensive figures showing the annual income derived from the proposed revised tax of 1 per cent on the net earnings of corporations. The Times says:

If the corporation tax amendment as agreed upon at the conference at the White House on Monday fixing a rate of 1 per cent of the net earnings of corporations is finally passed by Congress, it was calculated in Wall street Tuesday that the United States government will receive a yearly corporation revenue of \$25,000,000 up.

The United States Steel Corporation will be the largest contributor to Uncle Sam's coffers under the 1 per cent tax. In its report for 1907, which is regarded as an indication of what its business will be this year and next, its earnings upon which the tax could be levied, were \$133,244,930. This figure represents the earnings after the fixed charges, such as interest on bonds, were deducted. On a basis of 1 per cent the United States Steel Corporation would pay a tax of \$1,332,449. The year 1907 was taken rather than last year because of the disturbed conditions, which caused a great depreciation in all industrial lines in 1908.

Boston Clothiers Fight High Tariff on Woolens

The Clothiers Association of Boston entered a protest against the proposed tariff schedules on wool and woolens at its meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday afternoon.

The meeting passed this resolution:

The Clothiers Association of Boston records its dissatisfaction with the proposed tariff schedules on wool and woolens and most emphatically protests against the same, and strongly recommends a revision downward in accordance with the pre-election pledges of the Republican party.

Retain Corporation Tax Till Conference Report

WASHINGTON—For the second time the corporation tax amendment has been subjected to close scrutiny at a cabinet session. It was introduced by Attorney-General Wickes Tuesday and the members of President Taft's cabinet recognized it in spite of the disfavour it had received during its brief visit to the Senate.

The distinguished sponsors for the amendment, however, have decided to keep it until the tariff conferees are about ready to report.

Bay State Petition Asks Payne to Vote Free Hides

WASHINGTON—A petition is in circulation among the Massachusetts delegation which is to be signed by all and presented to Mr. Payne asking him, in view of the marked sentiment in the House for hides on the free list, to stand out from the House sentiment as expressed in its bill.

Congressman Weeks started the petition going. It is ascertained that the President in particular has impressed his wish on the conference for free iron, ore, hides and coal, but it is said that Messrs. Fordney and Burrows, both of Michigan, and members of the conference committee, have refused him flatly.

Representative McCall is reported as not supporting Mr. Payne, but is regarding the tariff simply from the point of view of Massachusetts' needs. But the air is full of rumors, and friends of Mr. McCall believe he is remaining a true blue tariff revisionist.

A senator is authority for the state that an agreement has been reached putting a duty of \$3 a ton on print paper, which is \$1 more than the House rate and \$1 less than the Senate rate.

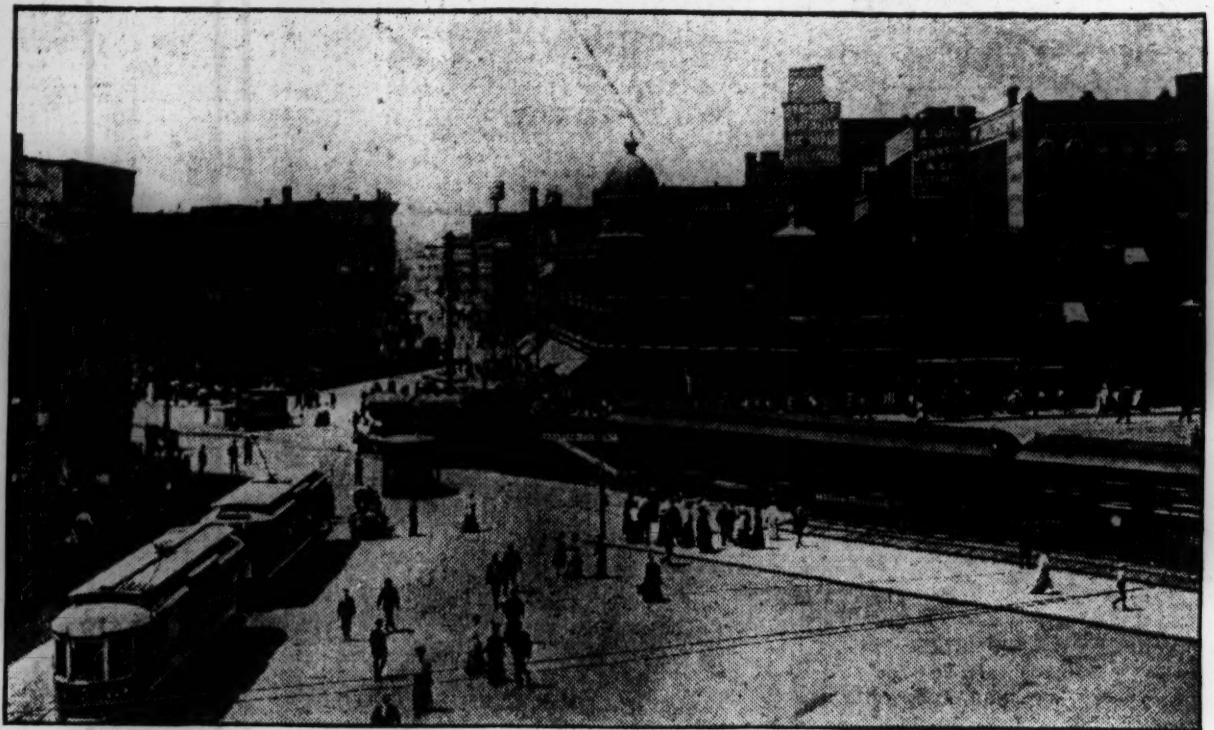
JAPAN MAY TAKE KOREAN COURTS.

TOKIO—It is believed that the convention between Japan and Korea extends beyond the financial arrangement necessary for the establishment of Center Bank, and it is expected Korea will transfer her judicial autonomy to Japan.

ORDERS STEAMER REBOTOMED.

The board of pauper institutions trustees have received a pre-emptory order from the federal steamboat inspectors either to copper the bottom of the steamer John Howard immediately or allow it to be condemned.

Start Work Today Leveling Lynn Grade Crossings



CENTRAL SQUARE, LYNN, WHERE TRACKS WILL BE RAISED EIGHTEEN FEET.

The problem of mitigating the menace at this point was one of the most difficult of solution. This point, as will be seen in the above cut, is one of the city's busiest converging points, where trolley lines and steam road tracks cross and where thousands of persons and vehicles traffic pass each day.

(Continued from Page One.)

at a point 130 feet beyond the corner of Brookline street. As on the south side the pitch of the street will average about 4 per cent.

These changes in the Chatham street grade will necessitate conforming grades for short distances on streets leading into it. Sanderson avenue will be depressed for a distance of 30 feet, Bloomfield street 170 feet, ending at the corner of Autumn street, Sidney street 130 feet, Brooklyn street 90 feet, Parrott street 190 feet.

As the vicinity of the Chatham street crossing is thickly populated, retaining walls will be constructed along the property lines the entire length of the street grade changes on Chatham and the affected side streets. These walls will demand the taking of strips of land, averaging a little over two feet in width, from every property holder within the affected zone, as described above. Most of the dwellings will be kept at their present grades, but those few that set practically on the street line will either be lowered or a sub-story built to have them conform to the new street grade.

Those dwellings that are to remain at their present grades will be approached from the street by means of steps.

Raising the railroad's tracks five feet at the crossing will demand grade changes of the tracks to the east of the crossing for 1080 feet and to the west

1037 feet. The exigencies of this necessitate the raising of the East Lynn passenger station to conform. In the rear of the station a retaining wall will be constructed. Elevating the tracks demands land takings in square feet from the following property holders east of the station: Sidney Ingalls, 2291; Frances C. Humphrey, 1914; A. I. Humphrey, 789; Augustus O. Phillips, 2266; H. O. Cilishee, 5519; Charles Parrott, 336; Frederick Lapham, 503; Katherine M. Parsons, 1588; heirs of Thomas Hurley, 651; Daniel and Thomas Hurley, 274.

West of the station a retaining wall will be built on the south side of the main line tracks for a distance of 520 feet, between the main line and a side track of the engine house. This wall will do away with necessity for any change in the engine house or any of its tracks. Elevating the tracks will, however, necessitate slight changes in the Fayette street overhead crossing. The bridge will be raised a little over a foot. In consequence, slight changes in the grade of the street will be made for a distance south of the bridge of 140 feet and of 40 feet north of the bridge. Retaining walls will be built on the property lines to retain this increased elevation.

The choice of material to be used in the construction of the underpass abutments and extensive retaining walls is placed, by the commission, in the hands of the railroad. It is likely that concrete will be used.

The East Lynn station will be approached from the lower grade of the street by flights of steps on both sides of the overhead bridge structure. A similar approach will be constructed on the opposite side of Chatham street for the engine house.

During the progress of the heavy construction work it will be necessary to discontinue the operation of the street car service on Chatham street. It is probable that temporary tracks will be laid on Fayette and Parrott streets, rejoining the present line at the corner of Chatham and Brookline streets.

Beginning the work of abolishing the several grade crossings in this city signifies the determination of the Boston & Maine railroad no longer to delay the work in the face of constant agitation on the part of the city government and the citizens. Whether the inauguration of the work on this one crossing is to be done simply to placate the city is, of course, merely conjectural; but it is likely that the agitation in this city will not cease until the railroad carries out the work on all the crossings, as recommended by the special commission and finally decreed by the Essex county superior court.

Abolishing the grade crossings in this city will be the most extensive work in this line yet undertaken by the Boston & Maine railroad.

Buelow Retires and New Chancellor Takes Office

Prince Bernard Henry von Buelow, the fourth chancellor of the German empire, handed his formal resignation to Emperor William this morning.

The Emperor, in his field marshal's uniform, "broke through the wall of regal convention which had thus far marked the audience and grasping his retiring chancellor by the hand, exclaims:

"Bernard, you have always served well and faithfully. You and I will always remain friends."

The Emperor arrived from Kiel early this morning.

As Prince von Buelow drove from his official residence in the Wilhelmstrasse to the palace great crowds lined Unter den Linden to obtain a glimpse of the chancellor for the last time before he relinquished his power. At the palace all was pomp and ceremony.

The ex-chancellor was escorted without ceremony to his carriage and he returned to his official residence to complete arrangements for removing to make room for his successor.

Before his carriage had rolled down Unter den Linden Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg had been summoned. He entered the audience chamber through a different door than that which Von Buelow left and the resigned chancellor did not meet his successor in the palace.

The new chancellor was ushered into the imperial presence with all the pomp and circumstance that had marked the opening of the Von Buelow audience.

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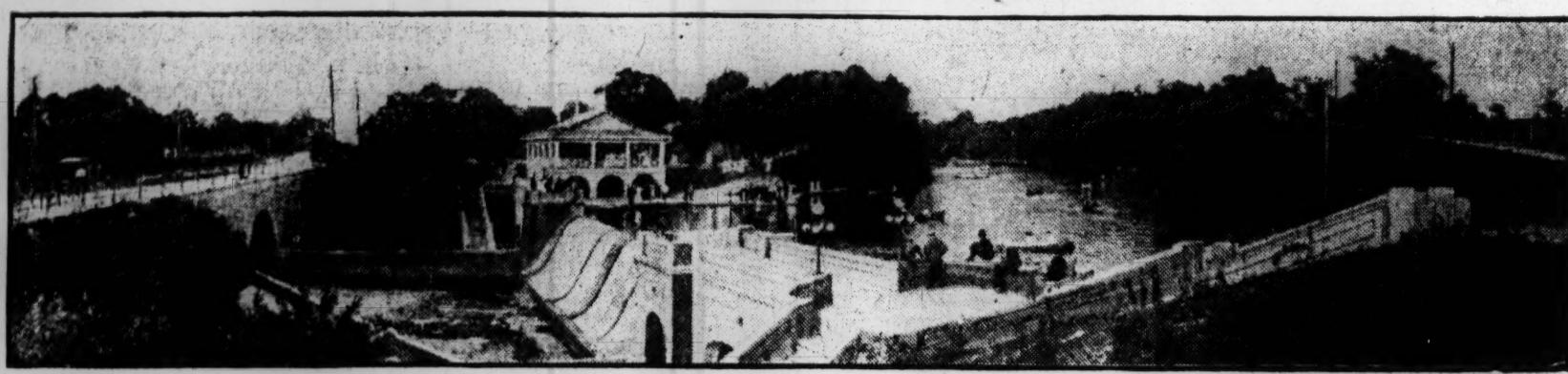
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Beautiful Dellwood Lake Resort at Joliet and Other Attractions In Which This Enterprising Northern Illinois City Takes Pride



THE OLD STONE BRIDGE AND DELLWOOD LAKE, NEAR JOLET, ILL.
This is a natural scenic park of 70 acres, with athletic field, scenic railway and other amusement attractions. Churches, benevolent societies and various other organizations of Chicago, as well as of Joliet, have meetings and picnics here.

JOLIET, Ill.—This city has a population of over 50,000. It is proud of its parks, its schools, its manufactures and its fine transportation facilities. With a public library costing \$106,000 and two club libraries, a commercial club for public business, a social club for fun, a workingmen's club for rest, a young men's club for exercise, a woman's busi-

ness club for lunches and a country club for golf it is a wideawake place. Joliet has four trunk line railroad systems, two coal and belt lines of railroad and is in the Chicago district, with suburban fares. It is on the Illinois and Michigan canal, the lakes to gulf deep waterway and has the Wilmington coal fields near by.

To the north, Joliet is built up solidly against Rockport, a town of 5000, and

then it is nearly solidly built up on to Chicago, and then on and on to Milwaukee, says a writer in the picture supplement issued by the Joliet Daily News on its thirty-second birthday. There are some, he continues, who dream of a wonderful population during their lifetime on this old Indian trail bordering the Illinois and Desplaines rivers and the west coast of Lake Michigan.

On the Lockport road is a natural

scenic park of 70 acres. This is the Dellwood Lake resort, on the Chicago & Joliet railway. There is a Chautauqua building seating 5000 people, with other buildings, constructed permanently of concrete, in the mission style. The largest gathering of the section meet here. This amusement park includes a baseball and athletic field, scenic railway and many excellent entertainments.

POLITICIANS WATCH DEVELOPMENTS OF THE CENSUS TAKING

Friends of congressmen in each of the 14 Massachusetts districts and those politicians who look ahead of the present day situation are wondering somewhat what will be the outcome of the taking of the next federal census in 1910 so far as it relates to the political situation in the federal districts.

It will have a bearing, for as soon as the population of the whole country and the different states comprising it is officially announced by the chief of the census bureau, Congress is likely to take the initiatory steps to have the congressional districts rearranged for the following 10 years. It will first determine how many congressmen shall be allowed in the House of Representatives.

Already some steps have been taken looking toward the installing of benches in the lower branch of the national House so that more members can be seated. If this idea is carried out Massachusetts will retain her present number of congressmen, 14, and possibly gain one or two. If, however, the membership remains as at present the number of constituents to each congressman will have to be increased and here the fear will come that Massachusetts' growth in population has not kept up with the rest of the country, especially the western section. In that case the state is likely to lose a congressman. In Maine the apprehension has almost reached a certainty.

Last time the federal census was taken Massachusetts had a population of 2,805,346 and the districts were made as near as possible to 200,000 each.

The field enumerators commence their work next April and after their returns are tabulated Congress will decide just how many congressmen Massachusetts is entitled to. After that the state Legislature will take the matter in hand. The present head of the Senate and the speaker of the House in 1911 will appoint a special committee on redistricting the state to consist of one member at least from each of the 14 congressional districts and this committee will have the handling of the whole matter.

From start to finish it will be urged by men with all sorts of axes to grind to report as it would like. The ambitious politician who sees no hope in the present make up of the district in which his city or town is located will endeavor to have his place transferred to the adjoining district by a scheme which he will have carefully mapped out to show that it will have about the right population. His plan, however, will not fit in with that of another man who on the other side of the district is looking for the same favor.

There will be the Republican state committee also who will want to make as many districts as safely Republican as possible and as few Democratic. They are hoping for better luck than attended their efforts 10 years ago when the eleventh district was carved out almost to their order, but which every time since has been carried by a Democrat.

While the state's population increased from 2,805,346 in 1900 to 3,003,680 at the time of the taking of the state census in 1905, the question now is will the continued gain be sufficient to allow the retaining of the present number of congressmen unless the membership of the present House is enlarged. After this is decided the second question will be will the present districts be able to continue practically in their present make-up?

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY IN STRIKE

GLACE BAY, N. S.—The strike situation at the Dominion Coal Company's collieries is about the same. The United Mine Workers claim that they have the operations of the company tied and the company insists that every day since the arrival of the troops from Halifax it has been raising more coal.

A message from the manager of the Inverness mine states that in his opinion the strike has been broken there, as the company has 408 men at work out of 1000 formerly employed.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.



Single Breasted Coat.

Single Breasted Coat, 34 to 42 bust.

6½ yards 27, 5½

yards 32 or 3 yards 44 inches wide for full length; 5 yards 27, 4½ yards 32 or

2½ yards 44 inches wide for shorter length; ½ yard of contrasting material for shawl collar.

Material required for medium size is

6½ yards 27, 5½

yards 32 or 3 yards 44 inches wide for full length; 5 yards 27, 4½ yards 32 or

2½ yards 44 inches wide for shorter length; ½ yard of contrasting material for shawl collar.

The pattern (6380) may be had in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price. Address 132 West One Hundred Twenty-seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

A USEFUL CLOTHESPRESS.

A London paper gives the following hints for making a clothespress or closet useful.

To prevent clothes from sagging and getting shapeless and wrinkled, the coat hanger is indispensable.

Take a wooden portiere or curtain pole, or some rod of similar proportions and cut it down to length exactly corresponding to that of the closet. Have it fastened about five feet from the floor and about eight inches from the wall, parallel to your row of hooks. Hook all your clotheshangers on this rod. There will be room for almost three or four times as many clothes as you can accommodate with the ordinary hooks. Besides you can take down or replace your wearing apparel without difficulty or annoyance, as the hangers slide easily along the rod.

Perhaps the most desirable device for keeping shoes out of sight is a denim covered box with a lid and three compartments for shoes, etc. This can easily be fitted into one end of the cupboard and tightly nailed to the floor.

A common device is the shoe bag with rows of capacious pockets, into which soles and slippers are inserted perpendicularly. This is hung flat against the inside of the door.

For laundred blouses the shallow drawers of the wardrobe are available or a big cardboard box lined with white and covered with dark material is not in the least in the way.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

SCROLLED POTATOES WITH EGGS.

Put a layer of cold boiled potatoes sliced thin into a buttered baking dish, then a layer of hard boiled eggs sliced or chopped, and cover with a thin white sauce made by cooking together 2 tablespoons each of butter and flour, and adding 2 cups hot milk with salt and pepper. Repeat until the dish is full, cover with buttered crumbs and a generous sprinkling of grated cheese. Bake 20 minutes.

BAKED CARROTS.

Boil, drain and cut in slices a dozen small carrots. Place in a shallow baking pan, cover with ½ cup stock to which has been added 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 tablespoon butter, melted, and a little salt. Bake until the carrots are brown and the stock is reduced to a glaze.

BEETS AND POTATOES.

Boil 6 new potatoes and 6 new beets, remove the skins and cut or chop into dice. Mix together and add a generous tablespoon of butter, salt and pepper, and serve hot. A little hot vinegar may be added but that is left to the individual taste.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

Green & Co., whose business place is

NATIONAL WATERWAY BOARD SAKS TO EUROPE THIS MONTH

WASHINGTON—On the assumption that by the latter portion of the month Congress will have adjourned, the members of the inland waterways commission, all of whom are members of the two houses of Congress, are planning to sail for Europe July 31.

This is of course a tentative date, for should Congress not be through with the tariff by that time a later date must be selected. The chairman of the commission is Senator Burton of Ohio, who for many years was the chairman of the House committee on rivers and harbors, in which position he came to be the greatest expert on the question of improvement of waterways that...United States has ever had. He has studied the question not only in this country, with all of whose rivers he is intimately acquainted, but in Europe. During his service as a member of the House of representatives he spent several of his vacations in Europe, until he knows more about the waterways of that continent, with reference to their uses by commerce, than is known by any other American.

It is Senator Burton who will make up the itinerary of the European trip, which will come to a close in November. It is his plan to have the commission make a careful study of the English waterways, and from that country the commission will go to the continent. Returning home in early November, a month will then be spent in looking

over the waterways of this country, in advance of the long session of Congress.

While in England the commission will inspect the Manchester ship canal, with a view to ascertaining how commerce is handled on that great highway. It will inspect the harbor at Liverpool, the terminus of many great steamship lines, and through which much of the commerce of the world is carried. The relation between canals and railways will be looked into in England and also in Germany and the Netherlands, so that the commission may be able to give Congress the latest information on a question that is now becoming of the highest importance in this country.

In the summer of 1910 the commission will conclude its inspection of American waters, and in the December following it expects to be able to begin to shape up its final report.

The commission is as follows:

Senators Burton of Ohio, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Piles of Washington,

Smith of Michigan, Lorimer of Illinois, Simmons of North Carolina and Clarke of Arkansas, and Representatives D. S. Alexander of New York, F. S. Stevens of Minnesota, Isaac P. Wanger of Pennsylvania, S. M. Sparkman of Florida and John A. Moon of Tennessee.

WRECKERS WORK ON SCHOONER.

ISELESBORO, Me.—The Boston Towboat Company has begun the work of floating the four-masted schooner Alice E. Clark, which sank in Penobscot bay about two weeks ago.

PROSPERITY SHOWN BY DOUBLE SHIFTS IN MAINE FACTORIES

AUGUSTA, Me.—Activity in the wooden mills of Maine reflects renewed prosperity and the manufacturers say that they are receiving good duplicate orders. The Waverly Woolen Mills in Pittsfield are running on full time and the Abbott Mill at Dexter is running its carding and spinning departments day and night.

The Weymouth Wool Company at Newport, ordinarily closed for a large part of the summer, is to operate its plant throughout the season. Mayo & Son of Foxcroft have completed a new building for carding and spinning and are installing the machinery. The mill is built entirely of concrete and steel.

The Carleton mill and the Sangerville mill are running in full, as are also the mills at Guilford. At Skowhegan the Marston worsted mills and at Madison the woollen mills are running full and at the former place the Maine Spinning Company, manufacturers of worsted yarns, is running night and day and has recently installed much new machinery.

The Cascade mill at Oakland has started on full time after a long half-time period. The Robinson Manufacturing Company at Oxford, whose weaving department has been running overtime for several months, is now running its carding and spinning departments night and day.

GIANT TERMINAL FOR HOUSTON, TEX.

Sixty Acres of Land on Channel Bought by Railroad to Establish Transfer Yards and Docks.

HOUSTON, Tex.—R. H. Baker, president of the Trinity & Borzou Valley road, has sold 60 acres fronting on the north side of the ship channel for \$90,000 to the Houston & Belt Terminal Company for extensive terminal improvements. The terminal company will build extensive storage and transfer yards and dockage and loading wharves and slips. Facilities and accommodations will be arranged for handling ocean-going vessels and immense storage warehouses and sheds will be erected in the near future.

President Pettibone of the terminal company is figuring on a belt line to the east side of the town to the channel, where connection would be made with the spur tracks leading to the slips and wharves.

The International & Great Northern railway has begun excavating for its yards and docks on the ship channel near Constitution bend. The sand hills will be leveled and a large amount of material removed for the docks and slips and utilized to fill the upper yards being constructed at the foot of Caroline street. The International & Great Northern possesses one mile of frontage on the south side of the channel, which is deemed one of the choicest locations on the channel.

YUKON FAIR AHEAD BRITAIN HASTENS OF MILLION MARK

SEATTLE, Wash.—The attendance for the first 42 days of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition has passed the million mark, the grand total being 1,015,272.

This surpasses the record of the Lewis and Clark Exposition and also the Jamestown Exposition. In the former case the million mark was reached at the end of 65 days, and at Jamestown it was nearly three months before the turnstiles recorded 1,000,000 admissions.

LONDON.—The postal authorities have decided that the American mails for South Wales and Southwest England, arriving at Queenstown by the Cunard line steamers on Tuesdays, shall be forwarded via Rosslare and Fishguard. Several hours will thus be saved in the delivery of the mails at Cardiff, Bristol and Plymouth. The new order will go into force with the arrival of the Lancia.

Don't stay at home this Summer

You can't afford it! There are too many opportunities for the change you need.

There's Colorado, wonderful, beautiful, scenic Colorado, with its mile high air and invigorating coolness. And Yellowstone Park --- nature's wonderland --- where yawning canyon and spouting geyser vie for your favor. Beyond, the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, a gem of beauty in a setting of surprises.

All these in one inexpensive tour! Three glorious vacations in one! With California, too, if you will! Go right; start right. Take the Rock Island to the Rockies. Take

The Mountaineer

the train which leaves Chicago every afternoon and reaches Denver next afternoon. Longest at home; Colorado before night.

Other splendid daily trains from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Memphis direct to Denver and Colorado Springs.

Let me tell you how to have the best vacation for the least money. Illustrated descriptive books free for the asking.

Rock Island Lines

C. B. SLOAT, N. E. Pass'r. Agt.
288 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Mr. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
26 La Salle St. Station, Chicago.

Do You Know How

...TO...

Take Photographs?

If You Do, boys and girls, now is the time to get busy. It will not be work but pleasure, and you may get an extra dollar or two in your vacation season.

~~~~~

Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

~~~~~

Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

The Monitor wants original photographs of historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play. It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the best photograph received each week \$1.00 will be paid; for the second best, 50 cents.

MAINE WILL ACCEPT MODERN INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAL PLAN

AUGUSTA, Me.—Preparations have been commenced for the establishment of an industrial school system in this state, and plans are now under way for an extended trip of the committee appointed by the last Legislature to investigate the conditions in Maine and other states where the industrial system is already established.

Under the leadership of Payson Smith, state superintendent of schools, the members of the committee soon will visit Massachusetts, New York, and possibly Pennsylvania on a tour of investigation.

The committee will act in the same capacity as did a commission appointed in Massachusetts by ex-Gov. Curtis Guild. The members on the proposed trip will be the guests of similar commissions, and through these they expect to reap the benefit of several years' investigations and extensive experiments in industrial education.

The committee includes George E. Fellows, president of the University of Maine; R. F. North, principal of the Portland High School; W. E. Sargent, principal of Hebron Academy; C. H. Stetson of Greene, master of the state Grange, and E. M. Blanding of Bangor, secretary of the state board of trade.

The question of industrial education in Maine is comparatively one of recent issue, but it is one which is being impressed upon the educators as one of the most important raised in years. Not until recently has manual training been introduced into the schools, and in every case where it has been adopted the system has been patterned practically after that in use in Massachusetts. Nearly all the manual training teachers here have been secured from Massachusetts.

In consequence of the lead set by Massachusetts and the close following up of the system by Maine schools the members of the investigating committee feel that much good may be obtained from the conditions to be observed in Massachusetts and by taking example from the report of the industrial education commission recently made to the Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON WATCHING N.Y. FORCE LATEST ANTI-NOISE RULINGS

Boston is interested today in New York's new regulation forbidding the noises of street vendors, peddlers and hawkers. New York city today puts into effect an anti-noise ordinance which was read this morning to 10,000 policemen. The traditional horn of the fisherman, the bugle of the scissorman and the umbrella mender, the strident cries of a myriad miscellaneous hawkers, all are stilled by the strict interpretation of the new edit.

Boston, however, has long restricted the utterances of street vendors to reasonable announcements of their wares.

In Boston, hawkers or peddlers may carry on their business at reasonable hours, with vehicles drawn by horses or on foot, with trays, baskets, hand carts, barrows, or easily movable appliances. Between 3 p.m. and 11 p.m. Saturdays, and on the week days preceding Thanksgiving and certain other holidays they may stand on the streets in certain sections of the market district and sell fresh products.

No hawker or peddler is allowed to stand in a public street, offering merchandise for sale, or to remain in one place or within 200 yards thereof for more than five minutes, unless actually selling to a purchaser.

This rule cannot be construed to prohibit them from proceeding from house to house, and stopping at the houses, even should the houses be less than 200 yards apart, for the purpose of inquiring whether or not their goods are desired.

Section 7 of police regulations says: "Hawkers and peddlers may make reasonable announcement of the merchandise, which they have for sale, but loud outcries, likely to disturb or annoy other persons will not be permitted at any time or place."

GRANT DETAILED TO CAPITAL DUTY

First Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d, acting engineer officer for the Boston district, today received his orders from Washington detailing him as superintendent of the state, war and navy building in Washington.

Lieutenant Grant, under the direction of the secretaries of war and the navy, will have full charge of the building. He will relieve Capt. John H. Poole, corps of engineers, who has been ordered to report for duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 15.

NEW ELIOT HOME TO BE RENOVATED

President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University will have the home which he will occupy when he comes back from his summer in Maine entirely overhauled and put in first-class condition. The house is on the old Wyeth estate, opposite Lowell park, and was bought from James H. Wyeth last January.

Today a permit was granted to build a \$4000 stable on the estate. It will be frame, plastered with cement and will have all modern conveniences.

PROTEST WARSHIPS DESTROYING NETS IN PROVINCETOWN BAY

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—A protest has been lodged against the maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet in Cape Cod bay by the Provincetown fishermen, who declare their nets and other gear have been destroyed by the big warships.

Rear-Admiral Schroeder, to whom they appealed, has sent a letter to the selectmen of Provincetown, in which he expresses regret for the damage done. While pointing out that the nets destroyed were, according to the evidence submitted to him, all of the floating variety, set out at night by fishermen, who thus take advantage of tides and special conditions in violation of the laws of navigation, he promised to have his men and ships use all the care possible.

ELKS CONTINUE ELECTION TODAY

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The balloting for grand lodge officers of the Elks was resumed today despite the fact that J. U. Sammis of Lemars, Iowa, was Tuesday night elected grand exalted ruler. Tuesday's balloting for grand esteemed loyal knight resulted in no election, as no candidate received a majority. J. L. Prester of Wyoming is the leading candidate.

The election of grand exalted ruler was the closest in years, Mr. Sammis getting 592 votes to 529 for Harry Herrmann of Cincinnati. All the other old officers were reelected and Detroit was selected for next year's meeting.

BIDS ARE ASKED FOR STEEL CARS

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Bids are asked by Pennsylvania Railroad on 20,000 all steel freight cars, the Baltimore & Ohio on 8000 and the Chicago & Northwestern on 6000, making a total of 34,000 cars, for which are to be let soon. This will require an aggregate of 544,000 tons of steel. The Carnegie company has been asked to bid on the plates.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company has orders from railroads and others sufficient to keep busy until Jan. 1, as also has the Cambria Steel Company, while the Lackawanna Steel Company is taking new orders at a premium of from \$1 to \$3 a ton.

NEW ENGLAND MEN GET BOSTON JOBS

WASHINGTON—Among the changes in the immigration service which will be felt in Boston are the following transfers from the department of justice to the immigration bureau:

Frank Shapleigh of New Hampshire, now at \$1400, to Boston at \$1800; James Farrell of Massachusetts, now at \$2200, to Boston at \$1800; Oran T. Moore of Minneapolis, now at \$2000, to Boston at \$1800; John F. Davis, Massachusetts, at \$1200, to Boston at \$1000.

FLOOD RECEDED AT KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY—The rivers are receding and the train service today is nearer normal than it has been since the rivers began overflowing, according to the railroad officials at the Union station. With a few exceptions the roads out of Kansas City were using their own tracks. The crowds which have thronged the station since the train service was interrupted were reduced fully one half.

NAVY YARD GETS A NEW BUILDING

Work will be started this week on the erection of a new office building and storehouse in the Charlestown navy yard.

The new building will be located at right angles to that in which the marines are now quartered and will form a wing of the latter structure. It is estimated by the post quartermaster that the building will cost about \$50,000, and the contract for its construction has already been let.

INDEPENDENT OIL AT NAHANT TODAY

A large number of local fruit and produce men took the morning steamers today for Bass Point, Nahant, to participate in the annual all day outing and field day of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange.

The field sports, which included a 100-yard dash, potato race, sack race and shot-putting contest, were run off between 12 and 1 o'clock. Dinner was served at the Bass Point House and bowling and pool contests and a baseball game between rival teams of the exchange are on the afternoon program.

SULLIVAN DENIES CHARTER CHANGE

The Hon. John A. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston finance commission, today repeated his declaration in favor of plan number two of the new city charter proposition to be voted on next fall. Mr. Sullivan says:

The statement in a morning paper that I have changed my opinion as to plans numbers one and two and that I now favor plan number one is inaccurate. I am as strongly in favor of plan number two as ever and have never stated otherwise.

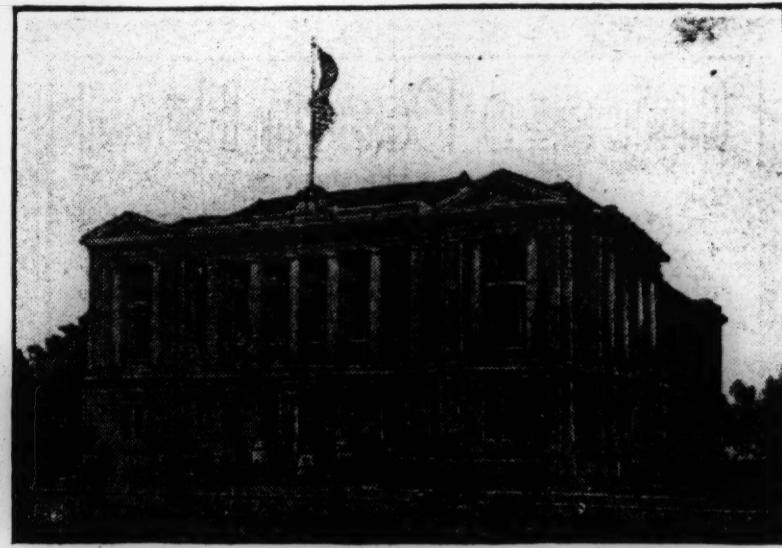
Over Five Million Dollars to Be Paid Out for New Buildings in Portland, Me., in Next Few Months

Fine County and Federal Court Houses, a New City Hall, and Other Public Structures Under Way.

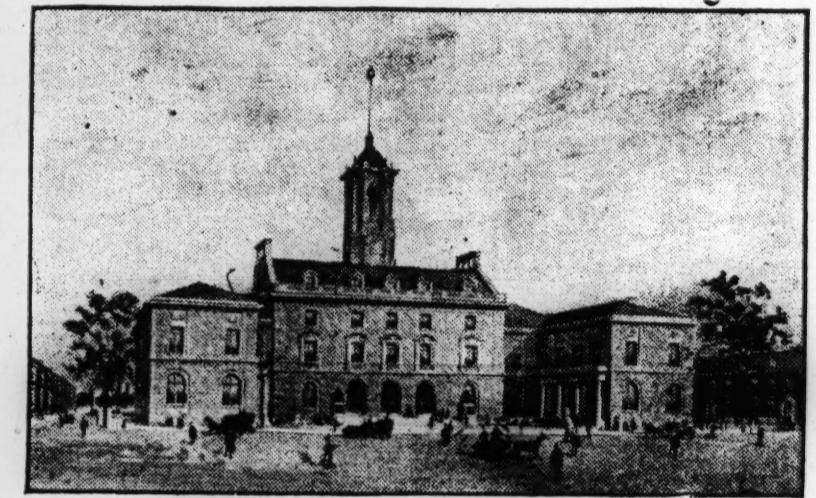
IMPROVING PARKS

PORTLAND, Me.—A great wave of municipal building activity has struck this city. Over \$5,000,000 will be paid out within the next few months for new structures to house the United States federal courts, the county courts of Cumberland county, the municipal offices, the fire department, and other branches of the city government.

Probably the finest building now in the course of construction in Portland is the Cumberland county court house,



NEW CUMBERLAND COUNTY COURT HOUSE, PORTLAND, ME.
Will house county and municipal courts of the city of Portland and county of Cumberland. Probable cost \$1,000,000.



PROPOSED CITY HALL FOR PORTLAND, ME.
Cost, including the land bought from the county, \$1,000,000. Old one destroyed by fire Jan. 24, 1908.

which will cost over \$1,000,000. It is being built of North Jay granite in the Grecian style of architecture with large Doric pillars running across the entire front of the building.

A building just as costly and imposing

the colonial monumental style of the eighteenth century architecture of Italy and France, with a large copper dome and copper roof, a great auditorium and a beautiful granite front with an open forecourt and plaza in approach to it will be the principal features of this municipal pile.

The United States government has broken ground for a federal court house to be erected on the corner of Federal, Market and Newberry streets, directly across from the new Cumberland county court house. This structure will be built of North Jay granite at a cost of \$350,000.

The city will undertake in the next few months many other improvements in its public buildings and municipal parkways. One million dollars will be spent in the construction of its new water system, \$75,000 for the construction of an adequate fire station, \$75,000 for the central police station, \$65,000 in a new grammar school and a large sum in the construction of a fine art building. The old city park in the heart of Portland will be reconstructed, two blocks have been condemned and the buildings thereon will be torn down and \$140,000 will be spent in laying out a modern city park and playground.

Washington Briefs

Bayard Cutting, Jr., secretary of the American legation at Tangier, has resigned. While vice and deputy consul at Milan, Italy, he was prominent in the relief work in Messina last winter.

The Republican and Democratic representatives' baseball game will be played Friday. The proceeds will go into the treasury of the Playgrounds Association.

President Taft will receive an invitation next week to visit St. Louis during the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the city's founding, Oct. 3-9.

Competition for the contract of supplying about 900,000 yards of olive drab cotton cloth for uniforms for the army is earnestly sought by the war department.

Out of 472 employees at the immigration station at Ellis Island, N. Y., more than one fourth, or exactly 139, have been found to be below the standard of efficiency.

STAMP VENDORS OPEN TEST HERE

An official test of 15 Abel automatic stamp vending machines received by Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield, a week ago from Washington, starts tomorrow. The machines have been installed in public places in Boston.

The test is to cover a period of four months. Machines have been placed in the following places: North station, three; United States Hotel, three; Hotel Somerset, two; Adams House, two; Commonwealth Hotel, Boston Athletic Association and Boston City Club, one each; central postoffice, two.

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LECTURE AT HARVARD TONIGHT.

Paul H. Hanus, professor of history and art at Harvard University, will lecture tonight at 8 o'clock in the Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge, on industrial education.

The lecture is open to the public.

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

THE librarian's most serious difficulty arises from the fact that everybody in the same place is not equally civilized at the same time. Almost every gradation from the wild man to the philosopher exists in almost every community. In the well-regulated public library the savant or the child is each a welcome guest, and each is in search of intellectual food sufficient for him. The child would not relish the savant's diet, and the savant regards the child's food as unsatisfying. But they are both residents of the city; they both frequent the library, and the librarian should present a smiling face to both. Perhaps he should smile more sweetly on the child, for it has a long journey ahead and needs encouragement.

The public library should contain books for the public, and the public wants and needs all kinds of books. The reason the people of the eighteenth century read the time-tested classics and knew nothing of the mountains of ephemeral print which our modern printing presses put forth upon the world, was due to the aristocratic formation of the intellectual society of the eighteenth century. Only

has even this type of binding and paper is good enough for books intended for a single reading when bought by an individual purchaser. But such binding cannot stand the wear and tear of public library usage. It collapses utterly after a very few readings. Librarians have begun to demand better bindings of the publishers; and some publishers are already getting out limited library editions of new books, strongly bound on tapes, with reinforced covers, for public library use. When librarians have made this demand more general, the enterprising publishers will respond more numerously.

A book may be brought out in Morocco, or crushed levant, or tree calf, and still be very poorly bound. It is the invisible sewing at the back of a book that makes it weak or strong. Public libraries are coming to demand good waterproof cloth, good leather sufficiently thick for the size of the book, hand sewing, and the first and last signatures reinforced.

The slovenly bound books formerly seen in public libraries will all soon be worn out and be replaced by better ones. The book is the queen among publications; and the queen must not much longer array herself in calico.

There is probably not much difference between summer reading and spring, autumn and winter reading. People who demand light reading in August usually demand light reading in February also.

A man who wants heavy reading in January as a rule demands the same heavy variety in July. Men really do not change their reading habits as they change their flannels. The nature of a person's reading is determined nearly always by his taste and not by his thermometer. A person who likes fiction in summer likes it as well in winter; and the scholar who reads philosophy over the register in January will read it also in a hammock in July.

Books are the canned fruit of the intellect; and it is the work of the librarian to distribute these canned goods. But the intellect is also canned in other ways. It is canned in music; and the public library should give out operas and anthems just as it gives out novels and histories. Pictures are another delicious kind of canned intellectual fruit; and the library that can afford it should give them out almost as much freedom as it gives out books. Stereographs may almost be regarded as portable scenery. They enable one to see the world without the dust, fatigues and expense of travel. "I turn the world round with my hand reading these poems' rhymes," said Longfellow. One can actually turn the world round and see the scenery as it whirls with a stereoscope and a collection of stereographs.

The public library that can give these out to its readers furnishes them with free passes, with all expenses paid, around the world.

EX-AMBASSADOR GRISCOM HOME.

NEW YORK—Lloyd Griscom, former United States ambassador to Italy, was a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which has arrived from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York City

34th Street

FURNITURE DEPT'S. In Both Stores.

Semi-Annual Sale.

Fine Brass Bedsteads, with 2-inch continuous tubing, 1-inch lateral filling and large ornamental husks. Best English lacquer, bright or satin finish. All sizes 20.00
Former Price 32.00

About 100 manufacturers' sample models, with round or square tubing. Various finishes. Size 4 feet 6 inches only.

25.00, 35.00 and 45.00
Former Prices 38.00, 50.00 and 65.00

Draft Screens.

An extensive collection from the simple oak frame filled with burlap to the finest hand-tooled leather. Prices ranging from 2.50 to 138.00
Former Prices 4.00 to 195.00

Dressing Room Cabinets, covered with fancy chintz and cretonne.

12.00, 15.00 and 20.00
Former Prices 19.00, 25.00 and 30.00

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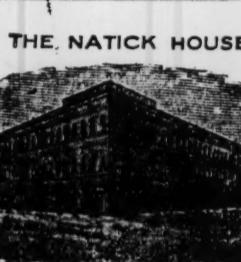
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HEMENWAY CHAMBERS

91 Westland Avenue, Boston, Mass.
Overlooking the famous Back Bay Fens. Rooms single or in suite. Exceptionally well located for tourists. Central to all points of interest.

LEONARD H. TORREY, Mgr.



THE NEW ROSSLYN
HART BROS.
PROPRIETORS
ANNOUNCING OPENING OF THE NEW
ROSSLYN HOTEL
IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

443 SOUTH MAIN ST. RATES: American, \$1.25 to \$2.50
European, 75c to \$2.50
American, \$1.50 to \$3.00
280 rooms—125 rooms with bath
Free bus meets all trains
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA



RATES: American, \$1.25 to \$2.50
European, 75c to \$2.50
280 rooms—125 rooms with bath
Free bus meets all trains
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

ARE YOU FROM THE PINE TREE STATE?

Even if you are not have you tried the PINE TREE LUNCHEON for Ladies and Gentlemen 40 BROMFIELD ST. Paul Ladd, Proprietor.

Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass.—The only hotel near President Taft's summer residence now open entirely renovated, modernized, and enlarged, many new excellent surf bathing, boating, fishing; fine orchestra; unexcelled cuisine; special rates; particular attention to automobile parking. For booklet and particulars, AUSTIN A. DUTTON, Manchester, Mass.

Bedford House BEDFORD, MASS.

Delightful location and climate. Finest spring water. J. B. BAILEY, Prop. Tel. 21205.

THE ANAWAN

Swampscott DIRECTLY ON BEACH, Country and Seashore.

Combined. NOW OPEN CHARLES MASON, Mgr.

In the Realms of Music

AMERICAN OPERA IN BERLIN. In regard to the first production at the Berlin Opera House next season of "Poia," an Indian opera written by two Americans, Harrison Grey Fiske, in the editorial columns of the Dramatic Mirror says:

"The acceptance of Randolph Hartley and Arthur Nevin's grand opera 'Poia' by the Royal Opera House of Berlin marks a very important step forward in regard to the recognition of American art abroad. Never before has a serious opera by Americans been accepted by a European court theater."

That a native librettist and composer have been forced by conditions at home to go abroad for a hearing is a matter over which Americans have no reason to be proud, but since they were obliged to carry their coals to Newcastle it is gratifying to know that their work has won merely through its acceptance by the authorities of the Berlin Royal Opera, the highest recognition in the world of operatic art. This means that the libretto first passed muster under the readers, the stage director and the director-general, and that the music gained the approbation of such authorities as Humperdinck and Mück, who are among the ex-amateurs at the Berlin Opera.

Vienna is talking of building a Wagner theater for the production of the operas of this greatest German genius in the field of music. It is said that the projected theater would in every way surpass the splendid Bayreuth temple of music, now in the hands of Frau Cosima Wagner and Siegfried, the son of Richard Wagner. Gustav Mahler, who has just closed a contract in New York to direct the new Philharmonic, is spoken of as the artistic director of the new Wagner theater.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY BUILDS AN AIRSHIP

WISCONSIN MAN TO JUDGE MOTORS

The Machine Constructed by Charles Fulmer of Plainfield, N. J., to Be Shown at Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Charles Fulmer, aged 19, of this city, has built an aeroplane for Otto Barkman of Newark, to be entered in the Hudson-Fulton carnival this year. He likewise has the distinction of having built the first automobile in Plainfield.

The aeroplane is a combination of the Wright, the Graham, the Bell and the tetrahedral construction. Mr. Barkman has made a study of aerial apparatus and designing abroad, and holds patents on his machine. It is 47 feet wide from the tips of the planes, 27 feet long and 17 feet high, and is driven by an 8-cylinder motor of 60 horsepower.

The inventor is enthusiastic about his machine. Previous to entering it for the celebration Barkman will give it a trial near Newark. Fulmer has been asked to make the initial trip in the machine with the owner. Young Fulmer built his own motor cycle while a student at the city high school.

CONFER ON BOSTON SITE.

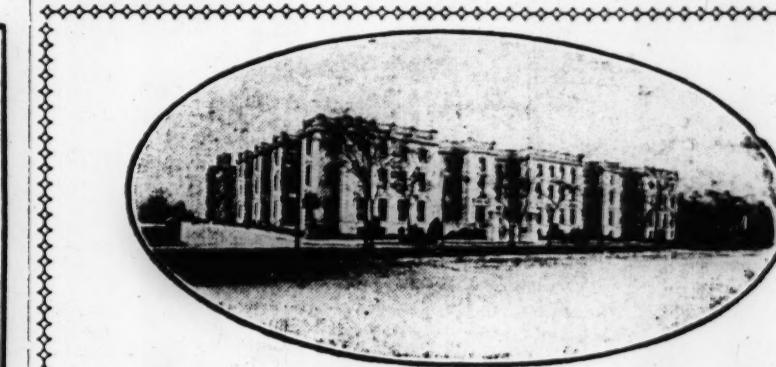
WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge conferred with Senator Nagel Tuesday about the site for the Boston immigration station. While the purpose now seems to be to put the station on Governor's island, there is some talk about trying to obtain a plot in East Boston near the railroad terminals.

Chicago Beach Hotel

(AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN)

Finest Hotel on Great Lakes combines warm hospitality with cool, refreshing lake breezes. Away from the dust and noise of the city, yet only 10 minutes' ride by express trains from the theatre, shopping and business district. It is delightfully situated close to the famous golf links, lagoons and other attractions of South Park System. Has 450 large, airy, outside rooms and 250 private baths. Its beautiful lawns, shrubs, flower beds, tennis courts and nearby sandy beach add to the enjoyment of its guests. A broad veranda of nearly 1000 feet on two sides overlooks Lake Michigan. Table always the best. One can enjoy all the summer gaieties or find restful quiet in many cool, secluded nooks. Tourists and transient guests have every attention. Handsomely illustrated booklet free on request.

Address Manager, 51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago, Ill.



Hotel Beaconsfield

Beacon St. Boulevard Telephone Brookline 1570 Brookline, Mass.

An aesthetic home of perfect comfort. Reservations can now be made for next winter. Booklet and card of rates on application.

Arthur W. Payne, Manager.

Owned and operated by Henry M. Whitney.

W. H. TORREY.

ONE LARGE COTTAGE TO RENT.

Shoe and Leather Association may secure special service at the Fern-Croft Log Cabin MARBLEHEAD.

Fish and Chicken Dinners à la carte service. End of St. Car Line.

White Mountains, July 1 to Oct. 1 NEW PROFILE HOUSE Cottages

Leading resort hotel. Unexcelled for its elegance, location and time of year.

FLUME HOUSE, same management, the same address. FRANK P. SPEARE, Educational Director, 138 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

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Preparation for college, business, technical and electrical industries also grammar school, Evening and Saturday classes.

500 individuals in our training department. Enter at any time. Write for a catalog of the most unique and effective system of day, evening and summer schools.

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A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges.

World throughout. Island Southerns unrepresented. Buildings modern, not old and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alleys, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts. Manual training Department. Atmosphere homelike and friendly. Great attention given to health. Books and papers on application.

LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

SCHOOLS AND CAMPS

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Preparation for college, business, technical and electrical industries also grammar school, Evening and Saturday classes.

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LELAND POWERS SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

LELAND POWERS, GEORGE RIDDLE, CAROL HOYT POWERS, Head Teachers assisted by a corps of able assistants.

For catalogue, address Registrar, Leland Powers School, New Century bldg., Boston, Mass.

THE ALLEN SCHOOL

A school where boys are taught to be self-reliant. Individual instruction. Thorough preparation for college or technical school.

Address, Address, 138 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

SUMMER SCHOOL CHICAGO CONSERVATORY

A SCHOOL OF MUSIC AND DRAMATIC ART

TERMINALS JUNE 15TH INSTRUCTION IN ALL DEPARTMENTS EMINENT FACULTY. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND SPECIAL RATES.

WALTON PERKINS, President

24 AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO

SUMMER CAMPS

WEST FALMOUTH, MASS.

Boys and Girls in Woods and on Shore.

For catalogue, address EVERETT STAR JONES, Headmaster, Box X, West Newton, Mass.

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RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

REAL ESTATE**REAL ESTATE****OLD COLONIAL HOME**

Built about 80 years ago of heavy oak timbers, painted white, with green blinds, now in perfect condition; new shingle roof two years ago; 16 rooms, all large but four; several painted floors to represent rag carpets, painted when house was built; 42 closets; six panelled, eleven paneled, with glass doors; large stone fireplace, heavily bricked in; in cellar: running spring well in kitchen; old oaken bucket; large pantry; most of rooms newly papered in past year and painted in tints of white, blue and green; colonial paper on upper and lower halls is that put on when house was built; there is also a "secret garden" with a special grass mixture; for permanent hay, balance in orchard and pasture; about 80 apple trees from 18 to 30 years old; one half Baldwin and balance Russets and 12 other varieties, also peach, pear, plum, cherry and one quince; also currants, gooseberries, raspberries and asparagus; also numerous flowering shrubs and vines, climbing and other roses, and a profusion of perennial flowers; located on public highway from Boston to Hertford, at Clark's Corner, N. Y.; about 30 miles from New York City; 10 miles from Boston; 32 from Providence; 8 from Willimantic, Conn.; from Norwich at tide-water, and 32 from the "Sound"; altitude of place is 561 feet above sea-level; sun and sea breezes are often discernible; price \$3000; at least \$1800 cash and bal. on time to suit purchaser; the house could not be duplicated for \$6000; I desire to sell by Aug. 1, and have good reasons, hence the moderate price. Address or inquire on premises, the owner.

MRS. MARY E. BURR, Clark's Corner, Conn.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

A sale of considerable importance which involves the conveying of wharf property located in the heart of the city has just been consummated with the passing of the title of 529 Commercial street from the Massachusetts General Hospital to Charles A. Hardy, North End Park is on one side of this property and the holdings of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad on the other. The valuation of the property is \$157,000, according to the tax figures.

The transfer comprises a large brick structure and a large frame building. It is considered one of the finest parcels of land in that section of the city and occupies about 45,000 square feet. There is an extensive frontage on Commercial street. Mr. Hardy will improve the property and it is probable that a well-known warehouse concern will occupy it.

WEST END—SOUTH END.

Patrick H. Dolan has transferred to Walter S. Crane property at 6 Cypress place, West End. There is 700 square feet in the lot, covered by a frame dwelling, the whole lot assessed for \$1400.

Catherine F. Collins has sold to Walter S. Crane a frame dwelling with 700 square feet of land at 7 Cypress place, the whole assessed for \$1400.

A frame house at 35 to 37 Malden street, near the corner of Harrison avenue, has been conveyed by Nicholas M. Williams, trustee. Elizabeth B. Donovan et al. and James J. Frigman, guardian to Patrick Sullivan and wife. The taxed value is \$3800.

ROXBURY—WEST ROXBURY.

Papers have been recorded transferring the title of 19 Gardner avenue, Roxbury, from the Weymouth Savings Bank to Abraham Rosenberg. This property is taxed for \$2000.

The Robert Emmet Association of Jamaica Plain has purchased from James J. Sullivan, trustee, property at 650 to 660 Center street, West Roxbury, taxed for \$14,100. This property comprises a large frame house and frame stable with 9825 square feet of land on which there is a rating of \$8000.

CHELSEA IMPROVEMENTS.

Simon Fine is to build a three-story apartment house at 71 Chester avenue to cost \$5000.

Lewis Bloomberg will erect two three-

story wooden apartment houses at 63 to 65 Essex street to cost \$5500 each.

DORCHESTER HOUSE SOLD.

A new frame house situated on Greenock street, Dorchester, near the corner of Harvard street, on 2600 square feet of land, has been sold to Bertha Sale, the title being given by Samuel Goldsmith. The land is assessed for \$700.

BRIGHTON.

Helen Shaw has sold to Julius A. Faust a frame house on Pomeroy street, near the corner of Saunders street. There is 4000 square feet of land, and the total rating is \$5200, of which \$800 is on the lot. The new owner will occupy.

EXCHANGE OUTING.

The Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange will hold its annual outing at the Rockland House at Nantasket on Wednesday, July 21. Among the speakers on this occasion will be George A. O. Ernst, formerly of the Boston finance commission. President Harvey N. Shepard of the exchange will preside at the meeting.

LYNN BLOCK PLANNED.

There are prospects of the erection of another modern store and office building on the triangular piece of property at the junction of Central avenue, Washington and Oxford streets. Already the skeleton steel framework of a large mercantile structure is in place on the Woodward land fronting on Monroe street.

The property in question is one of the most valuable pieces of real estate in the city. It is located in the heart of the business district and assessed at a high figure. There was talk some time ago of the city taking it for a public park, one public-spirited citizen having offered to devote from \$5000 to \$10,000 toward it, but the price asked was too high.

George A. Crossman, one of Lynn's largest real estate owners, who has a 33-year lease on the estate, has decided, rather than to build over the recent fire ruins, to relinquish the remaining four years of his lease to the Tolman Temperance Fund, owners, and they announce their intention of erecting, as soon as plans are drawn, a business structure that will necessitate the razing of two other buildings now tenanted and the occupancy of all the land. Over a dozen manufacturing concerns will be obliged to vacate within three months.

ORGANIZE CHURCH FOR SOMERVILLE**GENERAL TAYLOR GIVEN LOVING CUP**

A new church to be known as Christ's Episcopal Church of East Somerville has just been organized. The members comprise those interested in the East Somerville Episcopal mission, formed last January by the Rev. A. H. Kennedy, rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, Union square. Services have been held at the Randall Memorial Church on New Cross street.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the purchase of a lot on Fellsway, west, for the site of a church edifice and \$3875 was subscribed towards the land and building fund. Officers chosen are: Senior warden, Harry W. Poor; junior warden, H. C. Fenlon; clerk, A. M. Stevens; treasurer, A. G. Smith; vestrymen, A. G. Pearson and H. C. Connolly. These officials, with Alderman Ray R. Rideout, were appointed a building committee.

NORWEGIAN BARK WRECKED.

LONDON—Lloyd's agency reports from Sydney that the Norwegian bark *Errol*, bound from South America to England, had gone ashore on the Middleton reef and was a total wreck. The captain, his wife and children and 11 members of the crew perished.

WATERTOWN BOND CONTRACT PLACED

WATERTOWN, Mass.—A contract for a \$12,000 bond output has been awarded to R. L. Day & Co. of Boston for 5.80 per cent.

The money is for the purpose of lowering the drain under the Galen street bridge. The water at this part of the river is at present only about one foot deep, and the Charles river basin commission agreed to deepen the river, provided the drains were lowered.

DENMARK TO SEND NO SHIP.

COPENHAGEN—The Danish government has decided not to send a ship to the Hudson-Fulton celebration to be held in New York this fall.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE**REAL ESTATE****REAL ESTATE****FOR SALE
IN DORCHESTER**

No. 1 Hartford Street, corner Howard Avenue, 12-room house in first-class condition; modern open plumbing, hardwood polished floors, two fireplaces, hot water heating; about 5000 feet of land; also a stable and about 8000 feet of land; stable in first-class condition also; this is a great bargain, as they must be sold; will be sold separate. Inquire on the premises.

**THIS HOUSE ONLY \$2500**

contains 7 rooms and bath, all lighted wood; cedar under whole house; electric lights; only 45 minutes' ride from South station; you will be delighted with the bargain and convenience; let us show it to you on Saturday or Sunday. SHIPMAN, 185 Summer st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE**ON
ST. MARY STREET****(off Beacon)****An Attractive Brick House**

House, 30 feet wide, has 12 rooms and two (2) baths and toilet. Kitchen and dining room on same floor. Hardwood floors and electric lights throughout. The best of modern conveniences. Extra room in rear of house is particularly well arranged and is in excellent condition. Owner might consider letting, but prefers to sell. For price and further particulars apply to BENJAMIN C. TOWER, 30 Congress st., Boston.

ROOM AND BOARD**BRUCKLINE**

NICELY FURNISHED cool rooms, with bath; breakfast if desired; near Hotel Beaconsfield. Address K 191, Monitor Office, or telephone 2329, Brookline.

SEPARATE BOARDING HOUSE

within 3 miles of Fairhaven, Mass., transients accommodated with room and board; references exchanged. MRS. H. HILDEBRETH, 136 St. Botolph st., Boston.

NEW YORK, 37 Central Park West, 9th st., single room, \$10; double room, overlooking the park; newly furnished and decorated; dining room top floor; elevator service; beautiful roof. A. K. DICK.

LYNN-BY-THE-SEA

SHADY grounds; fine bathing; large rooms with excellent board. 235 Ocean St.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 86. Front suite with 2 large furnished rooms; private bath connected; single rooms; private house; references exchanged. MRS. PAUL ST. CLAIR, 240 Huntington AVE., Boston.

BABY CARRIAGES

repaired, wheels repaired, carriage parts. W. J. REILLY & CO., 15 Portland st., Boston.

CAMERAS

made from off Carrie, made from off Carrie BELGRADE, RUG CO., 32 Hollis st., Boston. The whole story, on request.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Furniture repaired, mattresses renovated, first-class work. JAMES HARPER & CO., 79 Bow st., Somerville. Tel. 675-1 Som.

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CAMERAS

Market Displays Firmer Tone in Afternoon, Closing Steady

STOCKS HEAVY AND TRADING QUIET ON NEW YORK MARKET

Small Variations in Quotations Are Shown and Trading Is Confined Mostly to the Professional Operators.

WABASH IS ACTIVE

A sluggish, sagging market characterized the early trading today. The feature at the opening was the stronger London cables, but these exerted but temporary influence upon stocks. Fractional gains were made by some of the active issues, and Wabash preferred was up nearly a point. Illinois Central, which has been conspicuously strong for some days past, also was up about a point.

The session began a few minutes after the opening, and while the pressure was not heavy prices yielded easily and at the end of the first hour the gains were mostly wiped out and stocks were selling under the opening figures. Then business became very quiet.

There was no news to account for the decline except the remarkable rise in July wheat but as advancing grain values have been ignored before by stock traders it is hardly probable that this had much to do with the falling off. The crop situation is very flattering from all reports and prospects are for a continued improvement in business in every direction. That the future business expansion has been discounted is much in evidence and the reaction, which was comparatively slight, was regarded as natural and to be expected after the long bull market. Trading was of the professional order.

The strength displayed by Wabash preferred during the first sales attracted considerable attention. It opened up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ and advanced to 57 $\frac{1}{2}$. Illinois Central was up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 155 $\frac{1}{2}$, gained $\frac{1}{2}$ more, and then sold off. Reading at 156 $\frac{1}{2}$ was up $\frac{1}{4}$, and after advancing to 156 $\frac{1}{2}$, it lost all of its gain. Steel was up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ at the opening, and after advancing fractionally declined with the rest of the market.

There was little feature to the Boston market today. Trading was quiet and fluctuations were within narrow limits. North Butte was off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ at the opening and declined to 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ during the first hour. The market was irregular.

The New York market rallied somewhat during the afternoon. Central Leather and Third Avenue showing some gains over the opening prices. North Butte recovered fractionally on the local market. Trading continued quiet, however.

ANOTHER RISE IN STEEL PRICES

NEW YORK—The Republic Iron & Steel Company, the Cambria Steel Company and the Jones & Laughlin Company have raised the price of steel bars and of plates and shapes to 130 and 140 cents, respectively, per pound. This is due to a very heavy increase in business in the last two or three weeks.

There is good information to the effect that the United States Steel Corporation contemplates a further advance as soon as the tariff bill becomes a law. The advances of the independent companies amount to \$1 a ton.

Predictions are made by local steel interests that by Dec. 1 prices will be nearly back to the schedules existing before the open market was declared by the United States Steel Corporation last February.

UNITED COPPER BOOKS ARE FOUND

NEW YORK—The missing books of the United Copper Company are now in the possession of Assistant United States District Attorney Smith in the Federal Building. The books were recovered at a house in West Fifty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Not only the books which the government asked Heinz to produce, but a number of others also were discovered in the rooms where the books desired by the government were found.

COPPER REDUCED.

NEW YORK—At the Metal Exchange today lake copper was unchanged, while other grades declined $\frac{1}{2}\%$ in the bid quotation. Prices follow: Lake, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 13 $\frac{1}{4}$; electrolytic, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 $\frac{1}{4}$; castings, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 $\frac{1}{4}$.

NEW YORK STOCKS

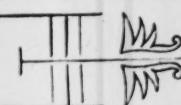
NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Am Copper.....	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Beet Sugar.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Car & Found.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am C & F.....	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Cotton Oil.....	74	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Ice Securities.....	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Locomotive.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Smelt & Re.....	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Steel & Re Bl.....	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Tel & Tel new.....	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Sugar.....	127	127	127	127
Am Tel & Tel.....	140	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anaconda.....	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchison.....	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	116
Atchison pf.....	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
At Coast Line.....	129	129	129	129
Balt & Ohio.....	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
Br Rap Transit.....	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canadian Pm.....	184	184 $\frac{1}{2}$	184	184
Cen Leather pf.....	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ches & Ohio.....	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chi & Alton.....	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chi & G W "B".....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col Fuel & Iron.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col Southern.....	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Com Gas.....	139	139	139	139
Com Products.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Del & Hudson.....	192 $\frac{1}{2}$	192 $\frac{1}{2}$	192 $\frac{1}{2}$	192 $\frac{1}{2}$
Den & Rio Grande.....	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie.....	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Fed M & S Co pf.....	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
General Electric.....	164	164	164	164
Gt Nor pf.....	149	149	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gt Nor Off Cts.....	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central.....	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interboro-Met pf.....	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kan City So.....	45	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kansas & Texas.....	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Louis & Nash.....	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$
Missouri Pa.....	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72
National Lead.....	25	26	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
N R of M 2d pf.....	25	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	25
N Y Central.....	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nor & Western.....	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northern Pa.....	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern.....	183	183	183	183
Ontario & Western.....	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
People's Gas.....	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pennsylvania.....	138	138	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pressed Steel Car.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading.....	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$
Repulse Steel.....	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Rock Island.....	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island pf.....	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sloss-Sheild & I pf.....	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Pacific.....	133	133	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	133
Southern Railway.....	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
St Paul.....	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$
Twin City Cap Tr.....	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific.....	193 $\frac{1}{2}$	194 $\frac{1}{2}$	193 $\frac{1}{2}$	193 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific pf.....	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Rubber pf.....	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
U S Steel.....	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wabash pf.....	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	57
Western Union.....	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Westinghouse.....	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	84
Wisconsin Central.....	57	57	57	57

BONDS.

	Opening	High	Low
Am T & T cv.....	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchison gen 4s.....	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gold & Hudson 4s.....	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interboro-Met 4s.....	80 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.



A FALSE ALARM

It is quite common for rivers in India to rise rapidly after heavy rainstorms, and the following true incident is related by a lady whose husband was, at the time of the occurrence, an Indian official:

Our tents were pitched under a grove of magnificent mango trees, high up on the banks of the sacred river Nerbudda. The midwinter rains had come on rather sooner than usual and all day the great boughs over our heads had been ceaselessly lashed by a pitiless rain, the canals that sheltered us got more and more sodden, one tent had collapsed entirely under the weight of water, trenches had been dug round the other tent and we went to bed wondering how long it would hold up.

But if our condition seemed uncomfortable, it was luxury compared with those who were below us in the bed of the river. The Nerbudda had shrunk to a mere strand, fordable everywhere, and on each side of it there stretched a quarter of a mile of flat sand.

One of the huge annual religious fairs was in progress, and this sand was covered closely with innumerable tiny tents, some not much bigger than a handkerchief supported by four batpons, others of a more solid description, but certainly none able to withstand the deluge of the last six hours. By 10 o'clock I felt certain that all the 200,000 people camped on the river bed were soaked to the bone, and though I pitied them deeply there was nothing to be done.

My husband was in charge of this great concourse of people, it was his duty to see that law and order were maintained, that supplies were brought in, cleanliness insured and the general welfare of the people secured. But though much is expected of an Indian official, it was not considered to be his duty to stop the rain.

We had slept some hours when a persistent voice outside the tent woke us both. The voice said, "Sabih, Sabih, Sabih," with monotonous iteration. "What's the matter?" replied my husband. "Sabih, the river is rising," called the voice. My husband was out of bed before you could say "kinfe," and I am sure no man ever got into his clothes

And yet shall Love himself be heard,
Though long deferred, though long deferred;
O'er the modern waste a dove hath whirred:
Music is Love in search of a word.
—Lanier.

more quickly. He was gone before I could speak, and I wrapped something around me and rushed out after him, only to see his lantern swinging and jerking as he ran down the zigzag footpath that led to the river.

I did not then know of any way to help, and all I could do was to stand on the top of the bank, filled with agonizing fear and dread. It was not the flood that I feared—that was possible but very improbable; what I dreaded was the panic rush that would ensue if the people believed that a flood was coming. On each side were steep banks, with but a few narrow paths up them, and if these paths were choked by a mass of fugitives all outlet would be barred.

That fear was steadily gaining ground down there was evident from the terrible uproar that rose to where I was. The rain had at last ceased and I could distinguish numerous lights flashing about, whose owners were evidently running aimlessly to and fro. Amid the general hubbub I could make out single cries and shrieks. In deep distress I listened and looked. I knew there was nothing

The Cheerful Outlook for Business

The Chesapeake & Ohio and Delaware & Hudson railroads, which are both large carriers of soft coal, recently reported that they are carrying half again as much coal as they were at this time last year. This coal is carried for immediate use—for it does not pay to store it or reship it—and its amount forms a good criterion of the condition of the manufacturing communities.

A Boston newspaper estimates that the new capital being put into New England factories, either in building new ones or adding to existing ones, totals \$54,000,000. We have seen no total for the southern factories, but there is daily news from mills all over the cotton district of new spindles working, more people put to work, a new "picker house" here, more employees' dwellings there, a \$20,000 schoolhouse for workmen's children in another place. There is no news that is not cheerful.—World's Work.

Daily Doings

I wonder how Miss Reader would like to have us describe the regular business of traveling down town, particularly since one does it by an electric car. I call the electric cars the "spinners," and I have been hoping to learn that somebody else calls them so, for I think that is a good one. But thus far this addition to our language is confined to my own family.

If any man would give the history of one day, from its beginning to its end, in absolute literal detail, he would make the book of most curiosity and value 2000 years hence. Think how we read Horace's journey to Brundisium, and try to make out the details of a day's life. A man who would simply get up in the morning and describe the processes of life—would tell even how he put his hand on a baluster as he went downstairs, how he unfolded his napkin or took it out of the ring if it had a ring—would contribute to the benefit of the future as no one has chosen to do who wrote of Plymouth Rock or the settlement of Boston. May it be possible that readers in Fort Wrangell would like as much to know of the detail of life in such a village as Boston, as I should like to know about the canal boat or other boat in which Horace went to Brundisium? . . .

Now, if things were perfectly managed, I should have a little portable typewriter, and should take this upon my knees and should actually tell Miss Reader from moment to moment just what happens. I should say, "The conductor is now approaching in the car. I am now putting my hand in my pocket, where I find a silver dollar, I give the conductor this silver dollar and he gives me in exchange three quarter-dollars, a 10-cent piece and two nickels." Then, with great rapidity I should tell posterity what I mean by a nickel, what there is on it; and I should tell that pretty story of the face of the young lady who posed for the Goddess of Liberty—Everett Hale in New England Magazine.

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Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 108 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Club House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

And Mr. Taft Smiled

Gen. Clarence Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, is one of President Taft's closest friends and he does not hesitate to crack a joke occasionally at his expense.

Recently when the Wright brothers were being entertained by the Washington Aero Club, General Edwards was reminded that the presentation of the medals of the Aero Club of America to the Dayton aviators was the first important event to take place in the White House since Mr. Taft became President.

"I hope it will not prove to be characteristic of President Taft's administration—flighty," replied the general without a smile.—Philadelphia Times.

Have love! Not love for one alone, But man as man, thy brother call; And scatter, like the circling sun, Thy charities on all.

—Frederick von Schiller.

THE HOME FORUM

New Orleans and the Lafayette Statue

An effort will be made by several patriotic organizations in New Orleans to secure for this city the Bartholdi statue of the Marquis de Lafayette. It was recently announced that this statue would be presented to the people of the United States by Mme. Bartholdi.

In making its request for the statue New Orleans will base her claim on the fact that she is a French-American city, a point where the Marquis de Lafayette paid one of his longest visits while in America, one of the cities which furnished the most lavish entertainments in his honor, and after his departure gave his name not only to streets but to squares, parks, avenues, halls and buildings.—Exchange.

The Trials of Sovereigns

Queen Victoria in 1880, at the coming of age review of her Scottish Volunteers, sat through several hours of downright deluge in Holyrood Park, though King Edward lately postponed "trooping the king's colors" on account of rain, says the London Chronicle. In 1879 the old Kaiser reviewed his troops at Strassburg in such a downpour that the battalions left half of their boots, of the Wellington pattern, sticking in the mud—and to this day that march past is known as the famous "stiefel (boot) parade."

O hearts of love! O sons that turn
Like sunflowers to the pure and best!
To you the truth is manifest;
For they the mind of Christ discern
Who lean like John upon His breast!

—Whittier.

To Summer.

Winds murmur'd through the leaves your short delay,
And fountains o'er their pebbles chid your stay;
But with your presence cheered, they ceased to mourn,
And walks wear fresher green, at your return.

What Is Unlawful in Kansas

In a list of forgotten Kansas laws the following are found:

It is unlawful to whip a child under 18 years of age.

It is unlawful to write a threatening letter.

It is unlawful to injure a door or window of any house.

It is unlawful to whip a horse or ox cruelly.

It is unlawful to overdrive or overload a horse.

It is unlawful not to properly feed or house an ox or horse.

It is unlawful for any agent to misrepresent in selling fruit or ornamental trees, bulbs, roots, or live stock.

It is unlawful to sell pistols of any kind to men under 21.

It is unlawful to leave open gates or bars to another's premises.—Kansas City Journal.

Canadian bank deposits are \$100,000,000 larger than at this time last year.

Christian Science Applied to Business

The understanding of Christian Science helps the business man to improve his business as nothing else can. It does this through the improvement of the man and his methods. Christian Science gives one insight into true business methods. Four qualities which have been proved necessary for true success in any business are honesty, accuracy, fearlessness and perseverance. A man's business improves as he constantly strives to put these qualities into practice.

It is not uncommon for a so-called honest business man to obstinately cling to some worthless project in which he has invested, rather than face the situation and let wisdom guide him. Honesty as defined by Christian Science includes such honesty with one's self that one's faults and failings are seen, and stubbornness and self-will are removed by the will of God.

The true sense of accuracy rules out guesswork and is expressed in well-balanced thought and just deeds. With thought made accurate according to divine Principle one can neither cheat nor allow himself to be cheated. Fearlessness in business follows honesty and accuracy. Only the honest man can look his fellows squarely in the face. The one who wrongs others is always afraid of being wronged. The accuracy which Christian Science demands clarifies one's view of a situation to such an extent that one is unafraid of persons and things. It is steadfast adherence to honest, accurate, courageous thinking and acting that finally wins the true victory in business. There is no occultism about this. There is no action of the human will brought to bear on any one. It is the might of righteousness and understanding.

"But," said the Irishman, "sure it's I that don't know a word of German."

"Well," said the sergeant, "these you can learn in short time. The King knows every man in the guards. As soon as he sees you he will ride up and ask you how old you are; you will say, 'Twenty-seven years'; next, 'How long have you been in the service?' you must answer, 'Three weeks'; finally, if you are provided with clothes and rations, you provide, 'Both.'

"But unless you can speak German the King will not give you so much."

Pat soon learned to pronounce his an-

incorrect thinking or wrongdoing can prevent his success, harmonious results are obtained.

To the one who is seeking relief from evils within, Christian Science shows him how to turn to God for strength to destroy the weakness of the flesh. It gives him the ability to overcome evil and to manifest the rich fruits of such overcoming. It supports and sustains him till he has thoroughly uncovered and cast out evil aims and tendencies. It removes self-righteousness and self-condemnation as well as apathy, idleness and stupidity, all of which are common causes of business failures. The Christian Scientist strives daily to grow in the understanding of God, who is his unfailing source of supply. This growth brings him into a more spiritual sense of life and its aims. While he still attends to secular business with constantly improving methods, he is learning also what it means to say, as Jesus did, "I must be about my Father's business."

St. Louis, we believe, is the only city that will undertake to wash a river, unless we describe the cleansing of the Chicago river by the admission of the waters of the lake; this was, however, an entirely distinct operation from the periodical laundering and purification that is to be given to the River des Peres.

More than 200,000,000 gallons of pure crystal water is to be discharged from the waterworks into the headwaters of the River des Peres each of the summer months. Other rivers have needed washing, as we have Coleridge's verse to remind us:

The River Rhine, it is well known,
Both wash your City of Cologne.
But tell me, nymphs! what power divine
Shall henceforth wash the river Rhine?

But only to the River des Peres had it been systematically done.—Globe-Democrat.

Washing a River

In three weeks he appeared before the King in review. His majesty rode up to him. Paddy stepped forward with, "Present arms!"

"How long have you been in the service?" asked his majesty.

"Twenty-seven years."

"How old are you?" said the King.

"Three weeks."

"Am I or you a fool?" roared the King.

"Both," replied Patrick, who was instantly taken to the guardhouse, but pardoned by the King after he understood the facts of the case.—The Children's Star.

"But," said the Irishman, "sure it's I that don't know a word of German."

"Well," said the sergeant, "these you can learn in short time. The King knows every man in the guards. As soon as he sees you he will ride up and ask you how old you are; you will say, 'Twenty-seven years'; next, 'How long have you been in the service?' you must answer, 'Three weeks'; finally, if you are provided with clothes and rations, you provide, 'Both.'

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Olives in Oregon

Recent experiments in Grants pass, in southern Oregon, seem to prove that the untired industry of olive growing is possible in this section of the state. Experts of this industry in California have pronounced the Oregon product fully as good as the farther-south fruit, and the same enthusiasts promise to have commercial orchards of this fruit as soon as nature can bring them to maturity.—Pacific Monthly.

Why should we have greenbacks, treasury notes, silver notes, gold notes and two sorts of national bank notes? Simply because of the heterogeneous legislation of the past. A unification of the currency would be of value to all concerned.—Exchange.

An International Episode

A Page of Interest to All the Family



PIKEMAN'S SUIT OF ARMOR.

Worn at the battle of Worcester, England, 1651, and presented to Worcester, Massachusetts.

feeling that exists in our city toward this municipality, and it was with pleasure that I broached the matter to our mayor, and it was with much enthusiasm that he formally proposed the gift and the high sheriff made the seconding motion, which made the gift possible. It was with a thorough and genuine good feeling that the vote was passed and in turning the gifts over I should like to point out that it is not only a local offering to this community, but a token of the feeling that exists throughout our whole land toward this great and powerful country.

Each suit of armor, consisting of head-piece and breastplate, is at the present time on exhibition in one of the rooms of the city library together with some interesting views of the city from which they have come.

Later they will find a permanent place for display at the city hall.

Ab, how skilful grows the hand
That obeyeth Love's command!
It is the heart, and not the brain,
That to the highest doth attain,
And he who followeth Love's behest
Far excelleth all the rest
Longfellow.

Youthful Heroes and Heroines

From the Carnegie hero fund commission the report of the awards up to Jan. 31, 1909, drew the following comment from the Toronto Mail and Express:

Two hundred and forty-six heroes and heroines have been rewarded with cash or medals out of the fund of \$5,000,000 devoted to the purpose by Mr. Carnegie.

There are women and children, negroes and Indians on the list, but the most remarkable thing of all is the number of boys who have played the man in desperate emergencies.

The first hero on the rolls was a 17-year-old boy. So was the fifth. The eleventh was 15, the thirteenth a girl of 16, and the sixteenth a lad of 17. No. 40, Therese McNally, aged 13, saved another child from the water; and Daniel Curtis, aged 15, next on the list, performed a similar feat. Arthur Simon, aged 15, saved two girls from the water; William Stillwell, aged 13, saved a girl; William Darst, aged 14, helped save two older boys. In fact this column could be filled with the skeletonized accounts of heroic rescues by little children.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

Mary Baker Eddy

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ADDRESS
Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, July 14, 1909.

The Taking of Teheran

SARDAR ASSAD, the Bakhtiari, has entered Teheran. The Shah is at Sultanabad, but his capture is inevitable unless he seeks the protection of a foreign flag. The Nationalists say that all they demand of him is a constitutional government. But there are strange rumors which hint that Mohammed Ali is no longer Shah, that the Mujtahids have excommunicated him. From their ancient sanctuary at Kerbela, near the Euphrates, the decree is said to have gone forth together with the proclamation of the jihad, the holy war, against him who is no longer within the pale of Islam.

These rumors are not confirmed, but they bring into focus the legal status of the Persian sovereigns. For between Abdul Hamid's downfall and the Shah's plight the analogy is only in point of form not of fact. The Sultan of Turkey is the khalifa, the successor of the prophet, the commander of all orthodox Mohammedans; Abdul Hamid's deposition was an event in the history of the Mohammedan faith. The Shah of Persia not only holds no hierarchical rank in the Mohammedan world, but he has no religious authority even within the Shia sect, to which the Persians belong, and which separates them entirely from the rest of the Moslem world. The actual head of the Persian nation and of all Shiites Moslems is the college of Mujtahids whose authority is unreservedly acknowledged by the Shah. This college, however, holds authority only in the name of him who is to come, that is, the expected Mahdi whom the Shiites have been awaiting for centuries and who will reunite Islam and restore its pristine glories. Thus the Shah is regarded as a temporal interloper, as a usurper, who rules by might, not by right, as did before him the host of Turkish and Mongol conquerors. This status the Shah publicly acknowledges by a special ceremony. The royal palaces are held to belong to the Mahdi and are formally placed in charge of the Mujtahids until the Mahdi shall appear on earth. The Shah is therefore compelled to lease these palaces from the Mahdi, represented by a Mujtahid, and he does so in strictly legal form.

It is evident then that by the fall of Mohammed Ali Kajar—neither Islam nor Persia would experience any loss whatever. But by his removal the Constitutionalists would have to deal no longer with temporal sovereignty, but with the intricacies of Shia doctrings. It is conceivable that they have not fully counted the cost of their alliance with the Mujtahids if such alliance has actually been formed, but it is also possible that the Russians and the course of events will be too swift for vain regrets. The college of the Mujtahids is on Turkish soil and the Turks are the allies in all but the name of the Persian Constitutionalists. This is rapidly growing to be a determinative factor in the Persian situation.

Sardar Assad, the Bakhtiari from the mountains, will be remembered as the man who entered the Shah's capital, but the time is not yet when it shall be known whose reaping is the taking of Teheran.

In EXPLAINING his position with reference to the tariff bill as amended in the Senate, Senator Dixon of Montana made a statement to the effect that whatever retrenchment might be instituted with a view to economy in national administration would be only temporary—covering perhaps this year—for the reason that "several important government enterprises" were seeking, and were bound to have, early attention. Among these he mentioned the deep waterway from Chicago to the gulf with a cross arm from Pittsburgh to Sioux City, costing \$500,000,000; an inland waterway from Boston and New York southward along the Atlantic coast, and from New Orleans to Galveston, costing \$100,000,000; irrigation of the vast areas of arid western land on a more extensive scale than at present and at a cost of \$50,000,000; rehabilitation of American shipping, at a cost of \$10,000,000 annually; public buildings much needed in Washington, at a cost of \$25,000,000; liberal appropriations for a survey of public lands. For the reason that these demands are "overwhelming" and "must be met," and for the additional reason that the present revenues of the government are not sufficient to meet them, the senator felt constrained to vote for the high tariff measure carried through by Senator Aldrich and its corporation tax amendment.

Senator Dixon's attitude is important as indicating a very prevalent view of the obligations of our government; a view which, by the way, is not confined to the halls of Congress or to the ranks of politicians, but which permeates quarters in which there is periodically a loud demand for economy. Nor does the senator's list include all of the "important enterprises" which the government is expected to take in hand. Nothing is said, for instance, of the millions which will be required to improve the common roads of the country; and there is no mention of the \$500,000,000 necessary to the conservation of our natural resources.

It ought to be plain to the American people, however, that if their government is going into these magnificent expenditures somebody must pay the bill; and it ought to be equally clear to them that in the final analysis they, the people, must pay every cent of it. Of course, the cost of these expenditures may be met in great part by increasing the duties on exports, and by special taxation; but these are only indirect methods of reaching the people. Is it not high time the American people were viewing this whole matter reasonably?

THE WEIGHTIEST and wisest words which have been spoken for a long time with respect to the relations of the two great Protestant powers of Europe were spoken by Lord Charles Beresford in addressing the great meetings of the chambers of commerce, in the hall of the Merchant Tailors, in the city of London, on the last day of June. For many months past the utterances of responsible politicians on both sides of the North sea have been remarkable for alternations of provocation and querulousness rather than statesmanship. Lord Charles Beresford spoke in terms very different from this, in terms such as we are convinced one great power would desire to be approached by another. Without in any way minimizing the gravity of the situation, he

showed there was as yet no occasion for alarmist reports; while without scolding the German nation for adopting a naval program which he clearly regards as bellicose, he showed unmistakably the dangers contained in it. The policy of a nation, he insisted, must be shaped in accordance with the views of its ministers, and if those views lack wisdom the objections of the nations which feel themselves concerned should be expressed not in excited expostulations, but in a prudent provision for any entanglements which may ensue.

Naval armaments have hitherto been regarded politically as an insurance upon a vulnerable coast-line and the volume of sea-commerce. In both these respects the liability of the British empire is incalculably in excess of that of Germany. When, therefore, the power, described by Lord Macaulay, in a brilliant moment, as St. George-in-the-Water, discovered the efforts of the power, likened by Bismarck to an elephant, to become amphibious, it was almost bound to become reflective. It must be admitted that the necessity for this reflection is not of yesterday. In nothing has the Kaiser given evidence of his remarkable capacity more than in the irresistible persistency with which he has developed the personnel of a fleet-in-being out of material more adaptable for the creation of Pomeranian grenadiers.

In spite of this we are convinced that the intentions of the Kaiser toward the British empire have been pacific, and that if at any time they may have seemed different it is because other influences have proved too strong for him. The passions of great nations are dangerous cords to play upon in carelessness or ignorance; the whole instrument may vibrate in a tone for which the striker is unprepared. Those who have the power and opportunity to excite or to calm these passions should realize their responsibility. The German nation and the German Emperor have been addressed before now by critics, less wise than Lord Charles Beresford, in a way which might easily be mistaken for a claim to regulate their naval expenditure; whilst the German Emperor and the German nation have not infrequently spoken in words calculated to cause considerable misgiving to a friendly nation. Nations, Froude once declared, are but enlarged schoolboys, and the press is more than ever the Archimedes' lever.

Good Roads and Economy

BECAUSE Congress has taken no action on the numerous petitions which it has received from state legislatures with relation to good roads, it is hardly fair to say, as has been asserted in some quarters, that it is either ignoring the question or opposed to improvement in the country's common highways. The call is louder at present for retrenchment of expenditure at Washington than for good roads. Moreover, it is far from being settled whether the federal government should undertake to carry on public works which have heretofore been carried on by townships, counties, municipalities and states.

Whatever difference may exist on this point, there is, of course, no difference among well-informed people as to the cost of bad roads; nor is there any longer a question as to where the burden of the cost is most severely felt. There are hauled over the country roads of the United States every year 265,000,000 tons of produce, equal to 30 per cent of the railway tonnage of the country. The average haul from farm to railway is 9.4 miles and the average cost per ton per mile is between twenty-three and twenty-five cents. In Germany over better roads the cost is ten cents per ton per mile at the maximum, and seven cents per ton per mile at the minimum. The loss suffered by the American farmer and consumer, figured on the basis of the German wagon road toll, is immense. If it were saved from year to year it would soon constitute a fund sufficient to improve all of the common highways of the country.

L. W. Page, who has collected a great deal of valuable information on this subject, and who talks about road improvement intelligently and reasonably, is not among those who clamor for the federalization of the highways. On the contrary, he deplores the all-too-prevalent idea that nothing can be done in this country until the federal government puts its hand to the wheel, or its hand into its pocket. The states, in his opinion, should take the initiative, or, at least, prove their sincerity by setting an example for the national government.

Until the government shall be able to pay its annual expenses without resorting to excessive duties or special taxation, it is not desirable, even if it were possible, for it to assume further responsibilities.

THE superintendent in charge of the drawing and sale of the 750,000 acres of land to be opened on August 7 in the Coeur d'Alene and Flathead reservations of eastern Washington, northern Idaho and western Montana, is reported as saying that not less than 30,000 former soldiers and sailors will register for homesteads in the Northwest between July 15 and August 5. These are called home-seekers, but it is quite probable that comparatively few of them will become actual settlers in the newly-opened territory. It seems that most of the applicants are residents of the middle western states—Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana, supplying about 53 per cent. There are also many from the great cities—from New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, etc., and it is said that large numbers of the applications come from towns in New England and the eastern states.

It would be a good thing for the Coeur d'Alene country and a good thing for the former soldiers and sailors—especially those who have still an independence to make—if the latter should occupy their homesteads instead of turning them over to others. The Northwest needs for settlers men who have been, at least to some extent, schooled to toil and disciplined by hardship, and it is ready to reward every honest and persistent laborer.

The government feels, and properly, that the former soldiers and sailors have earned the right to share in the gifts at its command, and the country at large would be gratified to know that those who have rendered it faithful service were established firmly and comfortably in the new and mighty empire of the Northwest.

Homesteads are not so plentiful in the future, that those to whom they are allotted can afford to trifl with them. It may not seem so in our time, but to the American of the future a bit of land presented to an ancestor in gratitude for service rendered the republic is likely to seem a priceless possession.

IT MIGHT be well for Lowell and for other places if the people would lay in their supply of Sunday sandwiches on Saturday.

ARGENTINA's award in the boundary dispute between Peru and Bolivia has caused profound disappointment in the latter republic. It had been confidently expected in La Paz that the decision would uphold the claims of Bolivia; but the reversal of this hope alone does not account for the feeling displayed there against both the Argentine republic and Peru. Bolivia has become more and more dependent on the good will of her neighbors since Chile took away her entire seaboard as a mortgage, after the disastrous war of thirty years ago. This temporary occupation was converted into a definite cession in 1896, but long before that time Bolivia found herself wedged in by the two rival ententes which had gradually formed themselves: one between Chile and Brazil, the other between the Argentine and Peru.

In the Acre dispute, Bolivia had felt herself sacrificed to the interests of the Brazilian hegemony; and by this last award she regards herself as despised by the other faction. It is the belief that the Argentine may have taken advantage of her office as umpire in order to strengthen her entente with Peru which has caused the vehement outbreaks in Bolivia. The situation is significant because it points to the uneasiness struggle between the two factions contending for supremacy in South America.

The huge stakes in this match are by a peculiar coincidence brought before the general public at this very time. The railroad by which Brazilian hegemony is to be established in eastern Bolivia, and which is to connect with the Chilean roads of western Bolivia, will find a tremendous competitor in the line which Peru, according to today's advices, will build between Paita on the Pacific and Iquitos on the Amazon. This is the answer to Chile's Acrea-Paz railroad now under construction. By the Paita-Iquitos railway Peru will tap the enormously rich headwaters of the Amazon and divert their traffic from the course of the Amazon and the Atlantic to the Pacific and the isthmus of Panama. This railroad will be the second transandine line in point of time, but easily the first in commercial value. Politically it will strengthen Peru's hold on her territory east of the Andes, at present accessible from Lima only by a sea voyage around South America and up the Amazon.

Like all vital problems nowadays, the South American railroad situation has an international side. If the Argentine railroads are built largely with British capital, and American capital and enterprise have driven a wedge into Bolivia, this latest Peruvian project will be carried out by the Germans. It is but another instance of the stupendous efforts Germany for years has made to extend her influence in South America and it should prove an additional stimulus for Americans to go in and win.

The Phonographic Siren

IF WHILE crossing the Atlantic one of these days the tourist hears a popular air, or something from one of the operas, or even something symphonic, wafted across the water, by daylight or by moonlight—something melodious, apparently issuing from some point beyond the horizon—he will be better informed than a majority of his fellow passengers if he happen to know where it comes from, what it is, or, at least, how it is produced. Such music may be explained by a recent invention in Germany, and we are indebted to our consul at Chemnitz, Saxony, T. H. Norton, for the facts, so far as they are at present known. Consul Norton is the first, it seems, to recognize the novelty as well as the value of the invention, and he has taken occasion to communicate his knowledge on the subject to the department of state.

And now, when the informed tourist listens to the popular song or the operatic tenor or soprano solo or the instrumental selection from one of the masters, as it comes floating across the sea, he may know that the sounds are produced by tangential incisions on the surface of a large record cylinder, which is overlaid by another close-fitting cylinder, between which a powerful blast of compressed air is being directed, which sets the cylinders in motion and produces tones as clear as any that ever were evoked from a pipe organ.

It is well to know this much about the new invention, not only because the knowledge may help some of us to entertain and instruct our fellow passengers during an ocean voyage, but because it will help us to explain another matter. The production of music at sea is by no means the only mission of this clever invention. It is also intended to enable the captains of vessels, scores and even hundreds of miles apart, to carry on a conversation. Of course, the conversation must first be reduced to records, but this can be easily done. It is predicted, indeed, that in a very short time machines capable of carrying the human voice over leagues of ocean will form part of the equipment of every modern seagoing vessel.

Added to the wireless telegraph, the department store, the daily newspaper, the moving picture show, the roof garden concert, and other features of the modern steamship, the new invention evidently will contribute not only to the safety but also to the pleasure of those who travel on the ocean.

BOSTON ought to know, in the midst of her effort at municipal reform—and the knowledge should prove valuable to her—that she is being very closely watched at present by several of her sister cities, not with the view of finding cause or excuse for criticizing her, but, rather, in case she shall come up to their expectations, with the view of emulating her example. For, as her sister cities see it now, Boston has hit upon an idea in municipal administration which may tend to their salvation as well as to her own.

THE NEW arrival in Washington, on emerging from the only railway station that is larger than Boston's biggest, will see no billboards and will not for that reason inquire when the next train leaves for his home.

IT DOES not seem to have occurred to Castro that he might be able to return to Venezuela in an aeroplane, which is another proof that the flying machine has not yet reached the practical point.

GROVER CLEVELAND was not so very enthusiastic, it may be remembered, over the only bill we have had in years from the ways and means committee that pretended to reform the tariff.

IN ALL seriousness, can it be said that we have really advanced so very far in aviation while it is necessary to postpone aviating until the wind changes to suit the operator?

THE TRUTH is, the passing of sixteen years has only made it clearer to those who have learned most about the man that Phillips Brooks deserves a statue.